The Kingston Daily Freeman.

VOL. XLV.—No. 280. CITY OF KINGSTON, N. Y., SATURDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 9, 1916. PRICE TWO CENTS.

NEW INDUSTRY IN AMERICAN LINENS

Problem of a Market is Almost as Great as Actual Manufacture—Russia Had Monopoly on Flax Production.

By Telegraph to The Freeman.

Washington, Sept. 9.—The high prices of linen and of the flax fiber from which linen is made has centered attention on the necessity of establishing a real linen industry in this country, the greatest consumer of linen in the world. There seem to be two big problems which must be solved before success is assured. One is to find some artificial method of preparing the flax straw for the spinner, thus relieving the flax grower of this task, and the other is to convince the American public that American-made linen is as good as any other. There are a number of minor problems, and they are all discussed in a report by W. A. Graham Clark just published by the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Department of Commerce.

The only country in which the production of flax has increased consistently in recent years is Russia, the report states. In the British Isles and in France the production has decreased in spite of all efforts to keep the industry growing, and in Austria-Hungary, Belgium, and the Netherlands the industry has not been able to hold its own. The American production has never been of importance. Thanks to liberal government aid and to cheap labor the Russians had gradually been getting a monopoly of the business up to the time the war broke out.

In the United States flax has been raised almost entirely for the seed, which is used to make the well-known linseed oil so necessary for the production of good paints and varnishes. Of some 3,000,000 acres of flax raised in this country in 1915, the Department of Agriculture estimates that only 2,000 acres were devoted to flax for fiber. The bulk of the straw from the seed-bearing plants is burned and used for fertilizer. It should be borne in mind, however, that flax growing for seed and flax growing for fiber are separate and distinct industries. Some flax is grown for both seed and fiber but a decision must be made as to which is to be the more important product, just as the sheep must decide whether mutton or wool is to be the primary consideration.

In Europe the farmer not only raises the flax, but prepares the fiber for the spinner. This preparation requires several processes, one of which, known as "retting," requires considerable cheap labor and much time and is in addition a most disagreeable process for the workmen. The problem in this country is to find some chemical process of retting that can be carried out at a factory and thus allow the farmer to confine his attention to the agricultural end of the industry. This is the only condition on which the American farmer will take to growing flax for the fiber Mr. Clark thinks. Some progress is already being made in chemical retting and at least two concerns are now buying flax stalks from the growers for further treatment. Chemical processes have been tried before without much success, but one of the new concerns is now selling chemically retted fiber to Europe and the other is making coarse lines for use in clothing and for curtains.

Even if a good all-American linen is produced in this country, however, there still remains the great problem of finding a market for it. That means that time and effort will be required to persuade the consumer to buy the domestic product instead of the imported. Many people invariably choose the imported article when it is displayed alongside of domestic products, almost regardless of quality. The president of a mill now making dyed and bleached dress linens from American flax has found that small as is his product, there is difficulty in getting the jobbers and departments stores to handle it. The tendency is to assume that, even though it is apparently of excellent quality, it cannot equal the old established linens from abroad. There will never be a better time than the present to popularize the domestic product, for the imported article is scarce and high priced. In normal times our imports of linen goods vary from 35 to 39 million dollars and the demand had been steadily increasing up to the time of the war.

The bureau's report is entitled "Development of an American Linen Industry," Special Agents Series No. 120, and may be obtained for the nominal price of 5 cents from the Superintendent of Documents, Washington, D. C., or from the nearest district office of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.

Automobile Strikes Bicycle.

William Snyder, son of Clark Snyder, one of the proprietors of the Eagle Garage, collided with an automobile driven by James Davis on Friday afternoon in front of the Eagle Garage and was bruised and shaken up but not seriously injured. Young Snyder was riding out of the garage on a bicycle and a car standing at the curb prevented him from seeing the approaching machine.

SKIDDING OF AUTO CAUSED HIS DEATH

George Wagner of Utica, who was killed at 10:30 o'clock Tuesday night at Suffield, Conn., met death because his automobile skidded and crashed into the stone abutment of a railroad bridge over the highway. He was accompanied by Miss Bertha M. Taylor, a teacher in the Hartford public schools and she is dying at the St. Francis Hospital at Suffield with a fractured skull. Another occupant of the car was Mrs. Matthew E. Coughlin, mother of two children, and the wife of Captain Coughlin of Company F, 1st Connecticut Infantry. She was badly hurt and is in the St. Francis Hospital.

Wagner is president of the Wagner Furniture Company of Herkimer and is well known in Kingston where he has made frequent business trips.

MAY CUT OFF INTERBOROUGH COAL

By Telegraph to The Freeman.

New York, Sept. 9.—Striking traction employes who appeared to have been losers in their struggle with the Interborough Rapid Transit Company, which controls the subway and elevated lines, received help from a new source today. President John F. Riley, of the District Council of the International Longshoremen's Association, declared that he had ordered members of the Tidewater Boatmen's Union not to handle coal barges loaded with fuel for the power plants of the Interborough Company.

This attempt to cut off the fuel supply necessary for the maintenance of the lines which have been operating on a normal scale despite the strike presented a serious situation. The company claims to have enough coal for several days, but obedience to the order for a sympathetic strike by the longshoremen would perhaps completely paralyze the subway and elevated lines when the present available fuel runs out.

HOUGHTALING MEMORIAL TABLET

A beautiful tablet of Numidian marble has been placed in the First Dutch Church to the memory of David Harrison Houghtaling, who was well known in Kingston, where he was born, and who was a lineal descendant of Jan Willemsen Hoogteyling, who arrived at Kingston on the 9th day of May, 1661, from Loosdrecht, Holland, and who with his wife, Barbara Jans, joined the First Dutch on the 24th day of June following. On the 30th day of October, 1663, Jan Willemsen was recommended by the Magistrates at Kingston to the Honorable Lord Director General and Lords Councillors of the Nieuw Netherlands for the position of Scheppen, and as being one of the most honest, able and suitable persons among the residents of the place for that office. On the 18th day of June, 1664, he was appointed Scheppen, and on the 15th day of October of that year he was commissioned by the Honorable Courts of Schouts and Scheppens at Kingston to the Honourable Court at the Manhattans for the purpose of requesting the Lord Director General and Lords Councillors of the Nieuw Netherlands for a charter continuing that Court at Kingston. On the first of April, 1666, he was selected by the Honourable Herr Petrus Stuyvesant as arbitrator to settle the dispute between Stuyvesant and Jurian Westphael regarding their lands at Esopus. With Albertse Hymense Roosa he made a decision which was accepted by both parties as one of great sagacity and impartial honesty. On the 19th day of September, 1673, he was appointed Lieutenant for Swaenenburg (Kingston) by Governor Anthony Colve. He was for many years as Elder in the First Dutch at Kingston, and died there on the first day of November, 1702, and is buried in the old church yard. His descendants intermarried with the Beekman, Wynkoop, Tappen, Roosa, Crispell, Davis, Clearwater and other old Ulster county families, and many of them occupied important positions in the Province, Colony and the State.

David Harrison Houghtaling early in life was in the employ of James W. Baldwin, the founder of the Baldwin furnace on St. James street, and on Mr. Baldwin's advice went to New York, where he engaged in the importation and sale of tea. He was the first New York merchant to import teas through the Suez Canal, and until his retirement from business several years ago was one of the largest importers of teas in this country. Mr. Houghtaling died three years ago. He presented to the First Dutch Church the beautiful Houghtaling memorial window in memory of his father and mother, his father having for many years been a deacon and elder in the church.

The Democratic Simplicity of 1912 Has Gone Out of Style



BEER AND PEACE DO NOT MIX WELL

John Ledyard of Brooklyn Learned That on Friday Evening When He Was Arrested While Delivering a Speech on Peace.

John Ledyard, 28 years old, of Brooklyn, was arrested on Friday evening by Policeman Phinney on a charge of disorderly conduct. John had been working on a farm for three days and with the money he had accumulated he came to Kingston, and found that he had just enough wages to get drunk. This he proceeded to do, and that evening at the central postoffice he decided the time was ripe to deliver a speech on peace.

This morning he was arraigned before Recorder Lang and when questioned as to why he was so determined on making a speech said he was interested in the peace movement. He also confessed that he had been drinking which accounted for his making a speech. From John's appearance a few pieces in the shape of patches would not have been amiss if sewed onto his pants.

Recorder Lang sentenced him to sixty days in the pen at Albany, and suspended sentence provided John left town within one hour. He left headed in the direction of Rochester where he said he had work.

AMERICAN BEER POPULAR IN JAVA

By Telegraph to The Freeman.

Chicago, Sept. 9.—"War babies" consist not alone of munitions, provisions, automobiles, rubber, nickel and the many other things that enable men to kill each other. War babies also include—perish the thought—American beer! No? Well, lend an ear to Leo Hymans, of the firm of Hyman Bros., Ltd., of Samarang, Dutch East Indies, who is in Chicago on business.

"Java," said Mr. Hymans, "wants a lot of your American products, and there is one thing we want badly—American beer. Before the war we used to import German beer in great quantities, but since we cannot get it any more we have taken to American beer. And right now in Samarang all you can hear is 'Give me an American beer.'

"To be sure, we use all kinds of American manufactured goods. Your automobiles are excellent and popular, but the most popular of all American goods in Java is American beer."

Great Activity in Steel.

By Telegraph to The Freeman.

New York, Sept. 9.—The most important feature on the stock exchange today was United States Steel common, which, just at the end of the first hour's trading jumped to 162 a new high record. The demand for this stock was enormous.

JOSEPH RAN THE BLOCKADE

James E. Joseph of Tannersville was arrested on Friday evening by Special Officer Lake of the quarantine squad. Mr. Joseph gave bail in the sum of $25 for his appearance before Recorder Lang on September 14. Mr. Joseph with his wife and small child, it is claimed, drove past the quarantine cop without stopping when ordered to do so. Mr. Joseph claims he was given the signal to proceed, which was the reason he did not stop.

Aside from the Greenkill avenue case, there is no infantile paralysis in Kingston, and up to noon today no new and no suspicious cases had been reported to Dr. Joynston, the health officer.

First Albany Case.

The first case of infantile paralysis to originate in the city made its appearance in Albany on Friday, when Marion Fisch, nine months old, was stricken. She is a daughter of Joseph Fisch of 150 Bradford street, that city.

Oneonta Boy Dies of Plague.

Lewis Manzer, eight years old, of 57 Miller street, Oneonta, died of infantile paralysis on Friday. He had been ill for some time with whooping cough.

Three new cases were reported in Oneonta on Friday.

Sangerties Case Reported.

A case of infantile paralysis was reported in Sangerties on Friday.

NOT A MEMBER OF COMPANY M

The following communication explains itself in part, although for full understanding it is necessary that readers note that Lieutenant Dittus does not say that the man referred to never was a member of the company;

COMPANY M.
10th Infantry (14th Separate Co.).
Third Brigade.
Kingston, N. Y., Sept. 9, 1916.

From: Commanding Officer Co. M, 10th Inf. N. G. N. Y.

To: City Editor Kingston Daily Freeman.

Subject: Denial of Statement.

Sir:—In your narration of a crime perpetrated in City Hall Park, an account of which appeared in your issue of September 8th, under the caption, "City Hall Park Scene of Crime" you state that the ringleader of the crowd of rowdies who committed the dastardly act was a member of Company M.

In behalf of Company M I wish to emphatically deny, as an investigation has revealed the fact that no member of Company M was implicated in any way with the affair.

Very truly yours,
RUDOLPH C. DITTUS,
Lieutenant, Infantry.

SOUGHT HIS ARREST FOR SHOOTING DOG

Policeman Shot Mad Dog, And Owner Wants Him Punished—Dog Was Unlicensed—Pay Your Dog Tax Now.

Friday afternoon a woman appeared at the city hall looking for Recorder Lang as she wanted to have the policeman who shot her dog arrested for killing the animal. As the recorder holds court in the morning, and there were no cases on the docket for that afternoon, she did not find him at the hall. She was informed by the probation officer that the recorder would be at the hall this morning, but she did not appear today.

From what can be learned it seems that on Thursday a frightened woman telephoned to police headquarters that there was a mad dog roaming the streets downtown. An officer was dispatched to the scene and found that some one had managed to secure the dog by a rope and had tied him to a fence. The dog was frothing at the mouth and from all appearances had been poisoned, and to relieve its sufferings the officer shot it. The dog wore no tag, and no one seemed to know who owned it. It now develops that the woman who wanted to have the officer arrested owned the dog, and under the city ordinance she is liable to arrest for harboring an unlicensed dog.

As is well known dog licenses are due the first of May and should be paid at that time. If the license is not paid in May dog owners are liable to arrest for harboring an unlicensed dog. Any dog found on the street without a license tag is also liable to be shot by the police.

Last year over 1,200 dogs were licensed, but this year but half that number are licensed. The police will shortly have warrants issued for the arrest of all residents of Kingston harboring dogs that are not licensed.

If you have not paid your dog license you had better do so at once before the police get busy.

PEKIN VISITORS PEEK IN.

Senate House Interests People From All Over the World.

Since the first of September there has been a steady influx of visitors at the Senate House, many coming from distant parts of the country and a few from abroad. Two business men from Pekin, China, were interested inspectors of the quaint old mansion this week while a woman from Norway, a few students from Spain, visitors from Texas and California were also registered. General and Mrs. O. B. Bridgman of New York found much to admire in the senate house on their visit a week ago.

Among the recent improvements was the reopening of an old door opening off the landing on the old stairway, the light being much improved thereby to say nothing of the ventilation. A new room thus made accessible will soon be furnished under the direction of the trustees.

SOLDIER VOTE IS STILL A PROBLEM

By Telegraph to The Freeman.

Albany, Sept. 9.—Because of the return of troops from the border, Secretary of State Hugo is having a somewhat difficult time in making an estimate as to the number of ballots which are to be sent to the soldiers in the field so they may vote at the impending general election. With every shift of forces the task of the secretary becomes more complex, for he is charged by law with the duty of seeing to it that every soldier in the field who is entitled to vote shall be given the opportunity.

Secretary Hugo is in constant touch with the department of the adjutant general and from there receives authentic news as to the recall of troops or the designation of New York state's soldiers for border duty. Upon these reports he is making estimates as to how much printing shall be done. After a certain period has passed, however, he will proceed in his preparations for the necessary issuing of ballots and enrollment books.

It is the intention of Secretary Hugo to make all preparations for the issuing of ballots and enrollment books, for were he to fail to do so, and the troops were neglected in the belief that they would all be at home by election day, in all possibility either a special election would have to be called or some provision made whereby their ballots be made valid. It might be that another election be made necessary. Just what the real result would be is going to be avoided by the secretary of state by precaution.

As far as can be learned by the department of the secretary of state, there are about 14,000 state troops still on the Texas border. New units, however, have been ordered there. This may mean that some of the 14,000 reckoned with as prospective voters by affidavit will be sent home.

The ballots and other election literature must be ready for shipment to Texas by October, so that there is very little time left for the secretary of state to prepare his list and transmit the documents.

The present situation is one of the most complex in the history of the state, it is said. During the Spanish American war there was never a doubt as to the number of soldiers qualified to vote. The troops [illegible] foreign countries were known to be destined for a stated period of service which could be relied upon. There was no shifting of soldiers from the scene of action to their home stations and back again as the case in the present instance.

It is said that the federation authorities may be consulted with the end in view of aiding the secretary of state in his present tangle. If this step is taken then the cogs in the election machine of the department of the secretary of state will naturally move more smoothly.

Whether the federal authorities are obligated to the state authorities in matters of this nature remains to be seen. It also remains to be seen whether Secretary Hugo will figure things out in his own way or consult the secretary of war, as rumor has it that he may.

No statement has been made by Secretary Hugo as to his plans other than that he is determined to make preparation for the soldier vote. He admits that the situation is a rather knotty one, however, at this particular time.

STUDYING PLANS FOR RETALIATION

By Telegraph to The Freeman.

Washington, Sept. 9.—State Department officials today began assembling material for another peremptory demand on Great Britian to raise the boycott of American business firms, following receipt of advance information of the forthcoming British reply.

Officials are closely studying plans for retaliation against England since they have learned they can expect no relief except that obtained by force, employed in a commercial way.

The British reply to Acting Secretary of State Polk's note, written weeks ago, is expected here not later than the middle of next week. Officials here have been informed that they should not entertain false hopes that the wishes of this government shall be complied with. They are, therefore, ready, to employ every means available for bringing England to a point where she shall have to yield to the American ideas of fairness.

Shortly after receipt of the British government will officially be informed of the powers of retaliation recently placed by congress in the president's hands. Unless Great Britain answers satisfactorily, every British ship will be in danger of being held up in American harbors and an clearances refused.

Paralysis Cases in New York.

By Telegraph to The Freeman.

New York, Sept. 9.—A decrease of five in the number of deaths and an increase of seven in the number of new cases of infantile paralysis were reported today. Today's figures give 35 new cases and [illegible] deaths.

JOINT PATROL OF MEXICAN BORDER

By Telegraph to The Freeman.

New London, Sept. 9.—Consideration of the several plans for joint protection of the border to prevent future incursions from the Mexican side today occupied the American commission here. Members of the Mexican commission with the exception of Senor Bonillas, were in New York. Mr. Mott, of the American commission, was absent also in New York on private business.

The plans suggested by the Mexican commission for guarding the international boundary are these:

1—Joint patrol by a specified number of American and Mexican troops, with an international agreement that either body be permitted to follow a "hot trail" in pursuit of bandits over the border.

2—A joint patrol, with the neutralization of a strip of 20 miles wide on each side of the border, all citizens of both countries to be disarmed within the limits of the neutral strip.

3—A sufficient guarantee by the Carranza government that all bandits will be driven from the territory contiguous to the border, with a reserve of American troops at a distance from the border for additional security.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

By Telegraph to The Freeman.

New York, Sept. 9.—There was a brisk buying movement at the opening of the stock market today and further substantial gains were made in many issues. The most interest was attached to the trading in Reading, which was in persistent demand, rising 1⅛ to 112⅜, again making a new high record. International Paper advanced 1⅜ to 25⅝, the highest price at which that stock has sold since 1906. The copper stocks were in good demand, Inspiration advancing over a point and Greene Cananea a point to 51. Steel common rose ⅝ to 100½. The Marine issues were generally strong.

Quotations furnished by John D. Kline, Warren Building, Fair street, Kingston, N. Y.—Tel. 1472.—Correspondent of C. H. Van Buren & Company, members of Consolidated Stock Exchange of New York.

THE CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

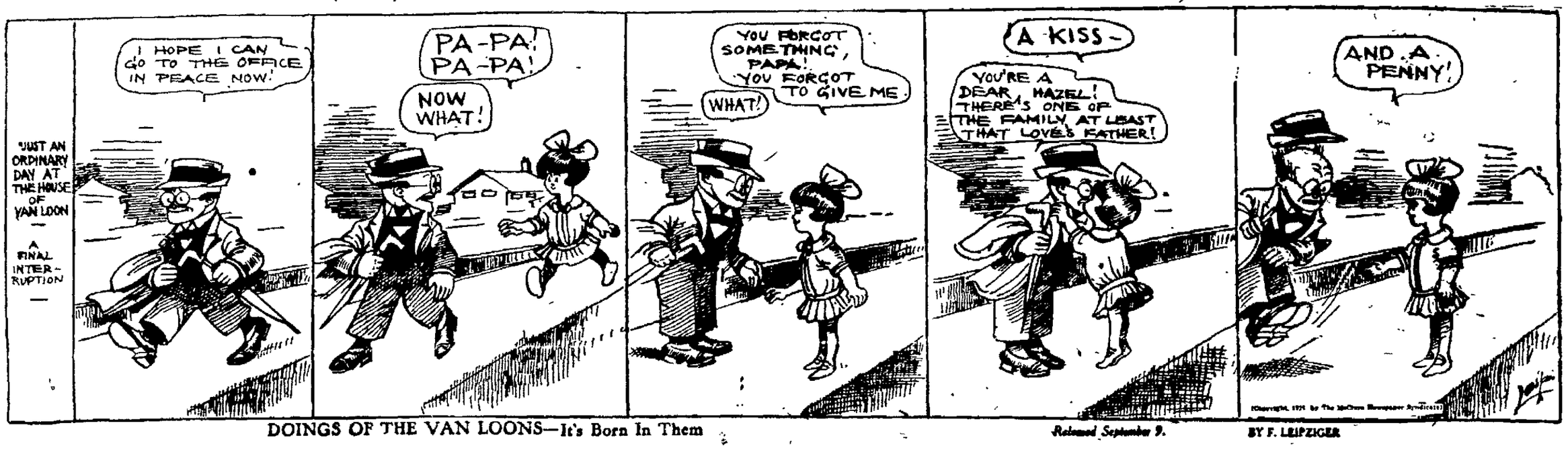
Allis-Chalmers	24
American Beet Sugar	97
American Car & Foundry	69⅛
American Can	64¼
American Cotton Oil	
American Ice Securities	30⅜
American Locomotive	78⅛
American Smelting & Ref. Co.	105
American Sugar	
American Telephone & Telegraph	133⅛
Anaconda Copper Mining	88½
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe	105½
Baldwin Loco	88
Baltimore & Ohio	86⅜
Bethlehem Steel Co	490
Brooklyn Rapid Transit	
Canadian Pacific	177
Central Leather	60¼
Chesapeake & Ohio	61½
Chicago, Mil. & St. Paul	92⅞
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific	16¾
Colorado Fuel & Iron	36¾
Consolidated Gas, N. Y.	
Corn Products	14⅞
Crucible Steel	84½
Distillers' Securities	45¼
Erie	37½
Erie, 1st pfd	51⅛
General Electric	
Goodrich Rubber	72⅝
Great Northern, pfd	
Great Northern Ore	42⅛
Illinois Central	
Interborough Con	17
Inter. Con., pfd	74
Kansas City Southern	
Louisville & Nashville	
Lehigh Valley	79⅜
Maxwell Motor	35
Maxwell Motor, 1st pfd	86½
Maxwell Motor, 2d pfd	58
Mexican Petroleum	111¼
Missouri Pacific	
National Lead	65½
New York Central	104⅜
N. Y., N. H. & H	
New York, Ontario & Western	26¼
Norfolk & Western	129¾
Northern Pacific	108¼
Pennsylvania Railroad	55¼
People's Gas, Chicago	
Pittsburgh Coal	
Pressed Steel Car	55½
Railway Steel Sp'g	49
Reading	111½
Rep. Iron & Steel	61⅜
Southern Pacific	98
Southern Railway	23¾
Southern Railway, pfd	
Studebaker	124
Tennessee Copper	27½
Third Ave. R. R.	
Union Pacific	139¼
U. S. Steel	103⅜
U. S. Steel, pfd	118¼
U. S. Rubber	58¼
Utah Copper	87
Virginia Car. Chem	42⅝
Western Union	94⅛
Westinghouse Electric	61

Widows' Pension Increased.

Widows of soldiers who served in the Mexican or civil wars, the Indian wars or in the War of 1812, will receive $20 monthly instead of $12 after reaching the age of 70, under the Widows' Pension bill passed the Senate Wednesday. It already had passed the House. Fees to pension agents are limited to $10.

To Close During September.

The William R Harrison Company and Everett & Treadwell will continue to close Saturday afternoons at 1 o'clock through September.



DOINGS OF THE VAN LOONS—It's Born In Them — *Released September 9.* — BY F. LEIPZIGER

GIVE the "Tired Business Man" a cold, sparkling bottle of our healthful

THÜRINGER HOFBRÄU

OR THE NUTRITIOUS

OLD STOCK LAGER

when the work of the day is over and then "the cares that infest the day will fold their tents, like the Arabs, and as silently steal away."

These brews stand for appetite building, better digestion and continued good health.

PETER BARMANN

Brewery 'Phone 66 Kingston, N. Y.

FULLER'S SHIRT FACTORY

REQUIRES

Experienced Operators

ON ALL PARTS ON SHIRTS.



THE LABEL ON THE BOTTLE

is what tells the story, you don't have to look farther. Our beer is appreciated most by those who base their choice upon merit, and know it when they find it The man who has found our beer, always demands it, he will never take a substitute, because no other will suit him quite as well. Be sure the label on your bottle bears the name of Red Monogram.

Geo. Hauck & Sons' Brewing Co.

See SOUTH AMERICA Next

Tours Round South America

Including West Indies, Panama, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru, Chile, Transandine R. R. or Straits of Magellan, Argentine, Uruguay, Brazil, $490 up.

Reduced Rates to East Coast of South America

From New York via England.

	1st Class	2nd Class
Brazil	$219.75	$155.50
Argentine	243.75	170.00

West Coast of South America

P. S. N. C. steamers call at all ports.

West Indies

From Canada, or New York via Bermuda, regular sailings by comfortable R. M. S. P. steamers.

New Service to Central America

From Panama to Salina Cruz, Mex. and intermediate ports, and vice versa by P. S. N. C.

Full Particulars from

THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET CO.
THE PACIFIC STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

Sanderson & Son, Gen'l Agents, 26 Broadway, New York, or Any Local Agents.

HIGH FALLS.

High Falls, Sept. 9.—Miss Anna Carman of Kingston came out to attend the Ladies' Aid Society meeting held in the basement of the Reformed Church on Thursday afternoon.

W. H. Krom was in Kingston on Thursday.

Albert D. Deyo of Kingston is visiting friends at High Falls and Stone Ridge.

Mrs M. C. Van Wagenen, who has been spending some time with her sister in Kingston, returned home on Thursday.

Bevier Sheley is employed by Mr. Phillips.

John Ham is building a silo on his place, formerly occupied by Bevier Sheley

John Ham has been in Boston on business for several days.

Mrs. Floyd Schoonmaker is spending a few days at Lake Mohonk.

J M. Barnhart has received two car loads of coal for his coal pockets.

Mary Quick spent Friday with Gwendolyn Church.

Franklin Church is spending a month's vacation with his parents, Mr. and Mrs Oscar Church.

Jacob Wood and daughter, Jennie, returned to their home in Poughkeepsie on Tuesday.

Miss Lent, who purchased the house of John Ham, is making extensive improvements

Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Edwards visited High Falls cemetery on Sunday. A few weeks ago Mrs Edwards placed six geraniums in her plot expecting to transplant them the next time she visited the cemetery, but they had been taken away.

Mrs. Peter Osterhoudt is spending some time with her daughter, Mrs. Phillips.

Mrs Oscar Church, who has been ill, is improving.

Mrs John Whalen, who has been spending some time with her son, John Whalen, returned to her home on Thursday

Mrs. John Delamater from Poughkeepsie has been spending some time in this place.

Otto Voith and George Henry Ghear from New York spent the week at George Ghear's.

Hattie Ghear from Kingston was home Monday

Lewis Depuy is home for a visit

A party of summer guests went to Ashokan dam by auto bus on Wednesday.

Mrs Silas Countryman and daughter passed through this place on Wednesday.

Relatives of Nathan Countryman, who have been visiting him, returned to the city on Friday

Miss Elizabeth Hutchins was in Kingston Friday.

A small, but enthusiastic High Falls reunion, was held along the Pacific coast August 30th at the home of John L. Clymer 133 Parkside Drive Berkeley, Cal Besides the family including Mrs Clymer's sister, Jessie Snyder, were Dorr Monroe and Paul G DuBois. Mr. Monroe was spending a few days in Berkeley on his way from his son's home in Spokane, Wash., to Los Angeles Paul DuBo's was a schoolmate of Mrs Clymer at the "Sandy Hill Seminary" in High Falls having spent much of his boyhood at the home of Mr. and Mrs Paris Gray He is now proprietor of a flourishing delicatessen in San Francisco coming there from San Rafael where he had been in railroad work On the following day Mr. Monroe, Mr. DuBois, Mr. and Mrs Clymer went to the top of Mt Tamalpais 2,500 feet, one of the highest points in this vicinity, overlooking the bay, the Pacific, and mile after mile of this mountainous stretch of country. This peak is the third highest in the world of those rising abruptly from the ocean. To reach the top, an hour's ride, they took the Scenic Railway, the crookedest railway in the world, which makes the famous double bow knot.

NUGGETS OF NEWS.

Unusual Events Briefly Told in Telegraph Despatches.

By Telegraph to The Freeman.

New York, Sept. 9.—A co-operative marriage contract, drawn by Arthur S. Levy, a lawyer and typed by Miss Pauline Cahn was signed by both and they are Mr. and Mrs. Levy. No minister was used.

Bayonne, N. J.—Citizens here are raising a fund with which to build a monument over the grave of "Spot" a dog credited with having saved many lives in fires.

Malta.—The Greek ship Glorios was sunk in the harbor today by an explosion following the outbreak of fire in her cargo of benzine.

Dancing at Holy Cross parish House every Wednesday and Saturday night, beginning Saturday.—Advertisement.

SAUGERTIES.

Saugerties, Sept. 9.—There were two state game protectors in Saugerties the past week looking for violators of the state fish and game law.

Miss Edith Van Gelder of the Maxwell House has returned from a week's visit in New York city.

Mrs. John A. Boyle of New York city is visiting relatives in town.

Herbert B. Van Buskirk, Dr. Guy Axtell, Dr. Fred D. Wygant, John Martin, Dr. B. W. Gifford, Harry Dickhout, Ford Myer, Harry Abeel, Julian Gilford, Charles H. Bennett and Ross Snyder attended the three D's. clambake at Parish's Grove on Thursday afternoon.

Miss Edith Seamon of John street has returned from a vacation spent at Lake George.

Excursion on the Albany.

The Hudson River Day Line steamer Albany will make a special trip to New York on Wednesday, September 20, leaving Rondout at 7 a. m. for one dollar a round trip, giving passengers five hours in New York. The annual excursion to Albany by steamer Albany will be on Friday, September 22, leaving Kingston Point at 9 a. m. Fare will be 75 cents.

Optimistic Thought.

No omen can be bad to those whose designs are good.

OUR DAILY PATTERN.



Ladies' Dress in Surplice Style.

1739—Embroidered voile was used for this model, with white voile in self material for the skirt yoke.

The overwaist is fitted on a lining, which may be omitted if not desired. The skirt is gathered to a hip yoke in straight outline. The sleeve may be finished in wrist or elbow length. Gabardine, faille, taffetas, voile, batiste, challie, nun's veiling, lawn, dimity, linen and crepe are nice for this style. The pattern is cut in 6 sizes: 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust measure. It requires 7 yards of 36 inch material for a 36 inch size. The skirt measures 3 yards at the lower edge.

A pattern of this illustration mailed to any address on receipt of 10 cents in silver or stamps, by The Freeman Pattern Department, Rondout, N. Y. Be sure to state size wanted.

Catalogue Notice.

Send 10 cents in silver or stamps for our up-to-date 1916 large Spring and Summer catalogue, containing over 400 designs of Ladies', Misses' and Children's Patterns, as well as the latest Embroidery Designs, also a concise and comprehensive article on dressmaking, giving valuable hints to the home dressmaker.

A Complete Manual in Crochet and Tatting!



Just what you will say when you get our Instruction book. Our Crochet and Tatting Book contains more than 50 practically illustrated designs such as handkerchief sets, doilies, tray cloths, towel ends, insertions, edgings, yokes for corset covers, alphabets, and a variety of Tatting designs for babywear, etc. Below each article illustrated in our instruction book will be found a complete list of materials required, together with a simplified system on all stitches used in working up the article. This complete manual will be sent upon receipt of 20 cents in stamps or silver.

Write your name and address plainly and address your letter to the Pattern Dept., Freeman Publishing Co., Kingston, N. Y.

THE KITCHEN CABINET

Thoughts of doubt and fear never accomplish anything and never can. They always lead to failure. Purpose, energy, power to do, and all strong thoughts cease, when doubt and fear creep in.—James Allen.

THE COSMOPOLITAN MINT.

Mint is easily grown in the garden and will grow in window gardens even in crowded cities. It is refreshing used in lemonade, as sauce for meats, flavoring for candies and ices. Before the frost comes to destroy the plants be sure to make some mint vinegar. Wash a bunch and place it in a pint of vinegar, letting it stand for two weeks, then strain and bottle for winter use. This vinegar may be used to flavor fish sauce and various dishes.



Candied Mint Leaves.—Take fresh perfect mint leaves, wash and shake dry. Pick the leaves from the stalks and lay on a cloth to dry. Put a cupful of sugar and a half cupful of water on to boil, let it boil without stirring for four minutes from the time it boils. Let it cool slightly, then dip the leaves one by one and lay them on a waxed paper; after all have been dipped begin with the first ones and dip again, dust with granulated sugar, shaking off all that does not adhere; spread out to dry. Spread the sugar on a plate and draw the leaves gently through the sugar.

Mint Jelly.—This is jelly well liked to serve with meats. Prepare apples for jelly and drop in a bunch of mint while cooking. Then as each glass is filled, add a small sprig of mint to harden in the jelly.

Mint Sherbet.—A cupful of mint leaves dropped into a quart of water and a pint of sugar when boiling hot, let the sirup boil for five minutes, then remove the mint, add a cupful of lemon juice, two tablespoonfuls of softened gelatin, add to the mixture and when thoroughly dissolved, freeze. Serve in sherbet cups with a sprig of mint to garnish each.

Ginger ale served with a sprig of mint, well chilled, makes a delightful drink. Serve with small ginger cookies. Mint should be dried for winter use if there is no window garden in which to grow it. A few drops of peppermint will take the place of the fresh mint in making candies.

Nellie Maxwell

DON'T APOLOGIZE FOR YOUR BATHROOM

You can get an up to date bathroom at a moderate price, and as we install "Standard" fixtures it will be durable as well.

There is always a correct fixture for every bathroom, a suitable one for every taste.



"Standard" "Arey" Lavatory

A modern bathroom with which you may well be satisfied is what you get when we do the work.

L. F. BANNON & CO.,

16-18 Hasbrouck Ave.

Kingston, N. Y.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Walter X. Gill, surrogate of Ulster county, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against Mrs. Lettie T. Oliver, late of the city of Kingston, county of Ulster, deceased, testate, to present the same with the vouchers in support thereof, to the undersigned, Frank Oliver, the executor of the estate of said deceased, at 36 Pearl street, in the said city of Kingston, or at Millerton, county of Dutchess, state of New York, on or before the 8th day of September, 1916.

FRANK OLIVER,
Executor.

Don't Throw It Away-- Have It Replated!

ELECTRO PLATING

In Gold, Silver or Nickel

Brass Plating, Bronzing, Lacquering, Japanning!

We make a specialty of Restoring Antiques, Repairing and Replating Silverware. Save labor by having the metal parts on your Auto Nickel Plated.

Prices Reasonable Work Guaranteed

The W. G. Browne Manufacturing Co.

Phone 316-J

Kingston. — New York.

Central-Hudson STEAMBOAT COMPANY

SOUTH BOUND FOR NEW YORK.

Week days except Saturday at 5 p. m. Saturdays, 11 a. m. Sundays at — — — 6 p. m. —

NORTH BOUND FOR KINGSTON.

Week days, Saturday's excepted from Pier 24 N. R. foot Franklin street at 4 p. m. West 129th street at 4:30 p. m. Saturday's at 1 p. m. West 129th street 1:30 p. m.

NEWBURGH, ALBANY AND TROY LINE.

Daily except Sundays. North bound at 10:30 a. m. South bound at 2:15 p. m.

Tel. 156 J. F. STEED, Agent

TIME TABLE

FERRYBOAT TRANSPORT

In effect Sunday, June 25, 1916.

Leaves Kingston.—6:30, 7:40, 9:00, 9:45, 10:30, 11:25 a. m. 12:15, 1:30, 2:05, 2:40, 3:15, 3:50, 4:25, 5:00, 5:35, 6:15, 6:50 p. m.

Leaves Rhinecliff.—7:15, 8:10, 9:30, 10:00, 11:05 a. m. 12 m. 12:30, 1:10, 1:45, 2:20, 2:55, 3:30, 4:05, 4:40, 5:15, 5.55, 6:30 7:05 p. m.

On July 4 and September 4, the ferry will make the following extra trips:

Leaves Kingston.—7:30, 8:20 and 9:00 p. m.

Leaves Rhinecliff.—7:50, 8:40 and 9:32 p m.

HUDSON RIVER DAY LINE

Magnificent Steamers "Washington Irving," "Hendrick Hudson," "Robert Fulton," and "Albany,"

Daily Except Sunday

Down steamer leaves Kingston Point 12 25 P.M. Returning, leaves New York, Desbrosses St., 8.40 A.M., West 42nd St., 9 00 A.M., West 129th St. 9.20 A.M., arriving at Kingston Point, 2.10 P.M.

Music Restaurant

Morning Boat for New York

Daily Except Sunday

Leaves Kingston, (Rondout) 7 00 A.M Returning Leaves Desbrosses St. 1 45 P.M., West 42nd St., 2 00 P.M West 129th St., 2 20 P.M., arriving at Kingston, (Rondout) 7 25 P.M.

Delightful outing can be made to Bear Mountain Park on the morning boat.

THE ULSTER & DELAWARE RAILROAD

TIME TABLE IN EFFECT JUNE 25, 1916.

Trains are due to leave this city as follows:

Kingston Point, †12:15 p. m.
Rondout Sta., †6:25, s7:00 a. m.
Union Sta., †7:00, s7:30 a. m.; *2:10, *2:15, †2:40, †4:00, †6:40 p. m.

Trains are due to arrive as follows:

Union Sta., †8:50, †11:35 a. m.; †1:05, †1:15, s4:55, *5:15, †7:13, †7:28, s8:45 p. m.
Rondout Sta., †11:55 a. m.; †7:40, †7:45 p. m.
Kingston Point, †12:00 noon.

* Daily. † Daily except Sunday. s Sunday only.

H. A. SIMS,
General Passenger Agent.

W. H. CONNELLY, M.D.

Physician, Surgeon and Specialist.
Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.
FAIR ST. KINGSTON, N. Y.
Office Hours—9:30 a. m. until 12 m.
Telephone 627-J.

ULSTER COUNTY Savings Institution

280 Wall Street, Kingston, N. Y.
INCORPORATED 1851.

E. H. LOUGHRAN, President.
HARRY R. BRIGHAM, Vice-Presidents.
J. M. SCHAEFFER, Secretary.
JOHN B. ALLIGER, Treasurer.
JAMES J. O'CONNOR, Teller.
JOHN R. T. HALL, Bookkeeper.
PHILIP ELTING, Attorney.

TRUSTEES:

John B. Alliger, G. D. B. Hasbrouck, H. R. Brigham, E. H. Loughran, David Burgevin, John L. McGrath, Howard Chipp, J. M. Schaeffer, Philip Elting, William C. Shafer, George Hutton, C. S. Wood, Ogden F. Winne.

For the six months ending June 30th, 1916, interest will be credited July 1st, 1916, at 4 per cent per annum.

Interest not drawn will be added to the principal and draw interest.

Money deposited on or before Oct. 3rd and remaining in the bank until January 1st, 1917, will be credited with three (3) months' interest.

Women and children under age have by law the control of their own saving bank accounts.

Persons living out of the city may send money by bank draft, check, post office order or express, and deposit book will be returned by mail. ALL BUSINESS STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL.

Kingston Savings Bank

373 Wall street, Kingston, N. Y.
CHARTERED 1874.

OFFICERS
MYRON TELLER, President.
GEORGE BURGEVIN, V. B. VAN WAGONEN, Vice-Presidents.
CHARLES TAPPEN, Treasurer.
CHARLES H. DE LAVERGNE, Assistant Treasurer.
HARRY ENSIGN, Accountant.
JAMES A. BETTS, Counsel.

TRUSTEES.

James A. Betts, George Burgevin, Zadoc P. Bolee, Levan S. Winne, Everett Fowler, D. N. Mathews, John E. Kraft, Sam Bernstein, Charles Tappen, A. D. Rose, Myron Teller, Virgil B Van Wagonen, John J. Campbell

Deposits made on or before Oct. 3, 1916, and remaining in bank until January 1, 1917, will be credited with three (3) months' interest.

Interest will be paid on all sums from one dollar to three thousand dollars.

Accounts may be opened by mail for which a bank book will be forwarded on receipt of New York draft, certified check, postoffice or express money order.

Rooms for the convenience of ladies are a feature of the banking house.

Interest at the rate of 4% per annum was declared for six months ending June 30, 1916.

THE RONDOUT Savings Bank

RONDOUT, N. Y

OFFICERS:

J. E. DERRENBACHER ..... President
E. C. COYKENDALL ..... 1st Vice-President
F. H. GRIFFITHS ..... 2nd Vice-President
L. L. OSTERHOUDT ..... Secretary
DAYTON MURRAY ..... Treasurer

TRUSTEES:

John D. Schoonmaker, E. Coykendall, F. Stephan, Jr., John S. Linson, F. H. Griffiths, A. A. Starr, Wesley D. Hale, A. C. Coykendall, J. E. Derrenbacher, E. H. Plaskett, J. Graham Rose, Nicholas Smith, L. L. Osterhoudt.

Interest will be paid on all sums from $5 to $3,000.

Interest at the rate of 4 per cent per annum was declared for six months ending June 30th, 1916.

Interest credited semi-annually, January and July.

Deposits withdrawn before January 1 and July 1 will not be entitled to interest.

Deposits commence to draw interest from the first of each month.

All deposits made on or before the 10th day of January and July draw interest from the first days of those months.

Banking hours from 9 a. m. to 3 p. m. Saturdays 9 a. m. to 12 m.

STREET GOSSIP ABOUT TOWN

The man who never makes a mistake resides in the same house with the woman who never gossips.

And the bricks used in the construction of that house have not been made yet.

Everybody knows some men who are too proud to work.

It can't be done—Fighting the high price of vegetables with a garden full of free government seed.

Pity the poor quarantine cops—Every day one of the quarantine cops on duty had to undergo a little "humor" injected into his usual routine of work by passing automomile parties, and as a special favor to the cops a few samples of whst is sprung daily for the purpose of getting autoists to think up something new is herewith printed. For instance:

A party of adults speed by and one of the party throws out this, "None of us are under sixteen years of age except the car."

"I am sweet sixteen and never been kissed," shoots a portly would-be humorist..

"Oh yes, I forgot the dog is under sixteen," says another party with a dog in the car.

"Ha, ha we're all about as old as you are" fires another party at the cop.

"The longer you keep us here the older we get" is another sample.

"Do we look as young as all that" springs another.

And so it goes the whole day long. Is it any wonder some of the cops are having attacks of prostration.

Old Grandpa Rubberneck says he was nearly overcome Friday, not by the heat, but by seeing a woman on the street wearing a skirt that nearly touched—the ground.

A business man whose stenographer had quit the job and who since has been trying out other girls who said they were stenographers says that many a first class cook has been spoiled to make a third class stenographer.

The subway strike in New York city looks like an underground method of getting more money.

English as she is—The lady of the house on a downtown street was informing the neighbor across the way that Friday night was so windy she had had to get up and close the windows and she added, "If I had only left the windows up the house would have been well winded this morning."

Watchful waiting—A neighbor of a friend the other day went to the fish market and brought home a dozen clams. He got them unopened as his wife had expressed the desire of serving them on the half shell the same as was done in hotels where she ate once in a while before she married. The neighbor was somewhat in doubt as to the proper method to pursue in opening clams. The friend suggested that the best method was to lay them gently on the cellar floor, and then retire to the cellar steps and sit down and wait until the clams opened their shells to look around and see where they were and then to sneak up behind them and clap a stick in the clam's mouth. The neighbor followed the advice and from last reports those clams still obstinately refused to open up. Still later reports say the neighbor used a brick with good results. The neighbor don't speak to our friend since following his advice.



SIR HENRY WILLIAM DUNN
Photo by Alice Dupont

LORD MAYOR-ELECT OF LONDON IS THIRD CATHOLIC TO GET POST.

London, Sept. 9.—When Sir Henry William Dunn, recently named Lord Mayor of London, assumes the duties of his new office in November, he will be the third Roman Catholic elected to that office within recent years.

Sir Henry's two predecessors of that faith were Sir Stuart Knill, who served as Lord Mayor of London in 1899, and Sir John Knill, who was Lord Mayor in 1909.

Sir Henry is one of the most popular men in the British capital, having for a number of years been associated with various charitable institutions and associations to which he gave both considerable of his time and his money. At the present time Sir Henry is treasurer of the Alton Cripple Home, and was closely identified with Sir William Treloar in his memorable work in relieving thousands of the city's poor cripples.

MILTON.

Milton, Sept. 9.—Thomas McCabe of Poughkeepsie was a visitor here over Labor Day.

George and Harry Purdy and Carhart Francis of Yonkers looked at home in Milton on Labor Day.

Miss Josephine L. Northrip returned to New York city on Thursday after spending a month's vacation with her parents, Justice and Mrs. Northrip. Mrs. William Febr in New Britain, Conn., and Mrs. A. E. Cosman in Newburgh.

Miss Maude Woolsey, daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. George Woolsey of Newburgh, sailed for France on Saturday last.

We regret to say that the new state road from the village to landing will not be built until spring, as cold weather might interfere with the concrete work.

Garrett DuBois, aged 82 years, father of Alva DuBois, who occupy the Jesse Lester place on the state road south of Milton during the summer, died very suddenly on Thursday evening last. He had walked to the village and back early in the evening and on returning complained a little and laid down on a couch to rest. In a few minutes he was found to be dead. Mr. DuBois had been troubled with a weak heart for several years. The funeral was held at the Lester place on Saturday afternoon. Rev. J. S. Lull officiating. Hallock Sutton funeral director.

Mrs. C. S. Northrip was in Newburgh on Wednesday and Thursday.

There are no cases of infantile paralysis in Milton at this writing. The young son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Materiza, who died of the disease, was Johnnie and not Charlie, as was incorrectly stated last week.

There will be serices in the Methodist Church on Sunday next, the 10th. Morning worship at 11 o'clock; subject of sermon, "Growth in Grace." Epworth League devotional meeting at 7 p. m.; topic, "Rally Day." Evening worship at 7:30; subject of cermon, "The Joy of Salvation."

C. M. Woolsey is a sojourner at Lake Mohonk.

THE VLY.

The Vly, Sept. 9.—Mrs. Wesley Burger called on Mrs. Luther Trowbridge Thursday afternoon.

Walter Korwan of New York is spending a week with his parents at this place.

Hazzie Trowbridge and Wesley Burger have started out on their threshing trip, which they enjoy.

Mr. and Mrs. Luther Trowbridge, Mrs. Wesley Burger, Mrs. Ira Beatty, Hazzie Trowbridge and Vesta Bush attended the funeral of Earl Osterhoudt at Rosendale Monday, September 4.

Miss Alice Stream, gentleman friend and father spent a few days last week with her mother, Mrs. Stream.

Elmer Christiana of Ilion spent from Saturday until Tuesday with his lady friend, Metta Bush.

Bush Lives a Man's Lifetime.

Under such favorable conditions as exist in the vine barrens, blueberry culture is to be classed, as to the age of its first bearing, not with the slow-fruiting apple orchard, but with the quick-fruiting peach, with this important difference, however, that while the peach tree remains in vigorous fruiting condition for comparatively few years, the blueberry bush, with suitable pruning, bids fair to last a man's lifetime, and even longer.

Lets Them Pass Freely.

It has been noticed that the wolf at the door has no appetite for storks.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

PORT EWEN.

Port Ewen, Sept. 9.—The Gleaners of the Reformed Church will meet at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Elvin Hutchings on Broadway, Tuesday evening.

Rev. Eugene A. Bookhout, pastor of the Methodist Church was called to White Lake Friday to officiate at a funeral.

One of the prominent citizens of this village, together with many others are very tired of seeing the sidewalk blocked, corner of Main street and Broadway. This is getting to be an eye sore and some action should be taken by the commissioner of highways to have it removed at once.

Miss Ethel H. Gray of Albany avenue, Kingston, and Miss Elsie M. York of Elizabeth street, Saugerties, called on their uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. James O. Drake on Thursday afternoon and gave them a delightful auto ride.

Mrs. James Rodman of Hasbrouck street lost her pocket-book containing five dollars in bills and forty-five cents in change Friday afternoon, between the chain ferry and the postoffice. The finder will bestow a great kindness on Mrs. Rodman by returning same to her and receive a reward.

Church notices for Sunday.

Port Ewen Reformed Church, the Rev. Homer L. Sheffer, M. A., pastor.—Morning service at 10:30. Subject of sermon, "The Joy of the Christian Life." Evening service at 7:30. Subject of sermon, "Our Struggle for Ideals." No Sunday school or Christian Endeavor service.

Methodist Episcopal Church, Rev. Eugene A. Bookhout, pastor—Morning worship 10:30, theme, "Fundamentals of Religion." Epworth League service 6:30, topic, "Rally Day." Leaders: Mrs. C. Zimmerman and Robert Clark. Evening worship 7:30, theme, "Religious Fire."

Church of the Presentation, Rev. M. Gearin, pastor.—Masses at 7:30 and 10:30 a. m. Sunday school at 2:30 p. m.

Clifford Snyder of Tannersville is the guest of George W. Shultis on Broadway.

Mr. and Mrs. Jones of Kingston were guests of Mr. and Mrs. John Farmbecker on Salem street, Friday.

John L. Elsworth, state road patrolman, has a large force of men spreading oil on the state road commencing at Ulster Park and working to the ferry. When completed, the road will be in much better condition.

Surprise at Sundown.

Sundown, Sept. 9.—A surprise party and kitchen shower was held for Miss Ada Ackerly at the home of her sister, Mrs. Abram Low, at Low's Corners, on Saturday, September 2. About fifteen guests were present. Fine refreshments were served, consisting of sandwiches, potato salad with olives, cheese, cocoa, ice cream and cake. Mrs. Low and Miss Ackerly, who are both accomplished musicians, entertained by playing the piano and singing. Mrs. Baker, the Baptist minister's wife, accompanied by Miss Ackerly, sang, which was enjoyed by all. Mrs. Low is a charming hostess and everyone reports a good time. Verses were read by Mrs. Low which were very appropriate, announcing the engagement of Miss Ackerly to Orrie Cross of Sundown. They are both popular in this place and have a host of friends who wish them happiness. They received a nice lot of presents for use in the kitchen.

EDDYVILLE.

Eddyville, Sept. 9.—Frank Burger of Kingston spent Monday with his sister, Miss Sara Burger.

Mrs. McGeeney and little son, Jack, who have been spending the summer in this place, have returned to their home in Brooklyn.

Mrs. John Feldman, Sr., who has been under the care of Dr. Rymph, is improving at present.

Miss Marion Solon has returned home after spending a week in Stamford.

Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Barker of Stamford, Conn., and Mrs. Woods and children of New York city are stopping with Mrs. Fred Searles for a few weeks.

William Kraft, who has been employed in the mountains during the summer months, is now spending a few days at the Cornell Inn.

Among those who have arrived at Riggins's Cottage are Mrs. Marion Gibbons, Anna Gibbons and friend, Pearl Summer, Lillian and Loretta Armstrong and Margaret Carney and sister.

Mr. and Mrs. Wallace Terpening and Mrs. Rosina Terpening motored to Orange Lake Monday and spent the day there.

Miss Irene Hackett is spending some time with Mrs. E. Ware.

Haywood Searles, who has been home for a few days, has gone back to his place of employment.

Mrs. Lamont Elting and Mrs. William O'Neil of Kingston spent Wednesday with Mrs. Elting Longyear.

Made True.

They used to talk loosely about "deadly night air." Now that your neighbor has a phonograph, it is true.—Buffalo Express.

State of New York, County of Ulster, Office of the Board of Elections, ss.:

To the Voters of the County of Ulster:

Notice is hereby given, that at the general election to be held in this state, on the Tuesday succeeding the first Monday in November next (November 7th, 1916), the following officers may be lawfully voted for, to-wit:

Forty-five electors of president and vice-president of the United States.

A governor in the place of Charles S. Whitman.

A lieutenant-governor in the place of Edward Schoenck.

A secretary of state in the place of Francis M. Hugo.

A comptroller in the place of Eugene M. Travis.

A treasurer in the place of James L. Wells.

An attorney-general in the place of Egbert E. Woodbury.

A state engineer and surveyor in the place of Frank M. Williams.

A chief judge of the court of appeals in the place of Willard Bartlett.

All whose terms of office will expire on the last day of December next.

A United States senator in the place of James A. O'Gorman.

An associate judge of the court of appeals in the place of William E. Werner (deceased).

Two justices of the supreme court, for the Third judicial district, in the place of Wesley O. Howard, and an additional judge pursuant to Chapter 593, Laws of 1915, whose terms of office will expire on the last day of December next.

A governor in the place of Charles S. Whitman.

A lieutenant-governor in the place of Edward Schoenck.

A secretary of state in the place of Francis M. Hugo.

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Two justices of the supreme court, for the Third judicial district, in the place of Wesley O. Howard, and an additional judge pursuant to Chapter 593, Laws of 1915, whose terms of office will expire on the last day of December next.

A senator for the 47th senate district, composed of the counties of Greene and Ulster.

Two members of assembly.

A county treasurer in the place of John A. Snyder.

A district attorney in the place of Frederick G. Tanner, appointed by the governor to fill vacancy.

One coroner in the place of Ernest A. Kelly.

All whose terms of office will expire on the last day of December next.

Given under our hands and the seal of the board of elections of the county of Ulster, New York, at the city of Kingston, this 8th day of September in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and sixteen.

(L.S.)

FRANK W. BROOKS,
JOHN A. KOCK,
Commissioners of Elections.

KINGSTON OPERA HOUSE TUESDAY SEPT. 12 NIGHT

FIRST TOUR OF AMERICA
DIRECT FROM THE ORIENT

THE WORLD'S GREATEST NECROMANCERS

LE ROY TALMA BOSCO

"THEY BEAT THE DEVIL"

And their Big Company of European Artists. Unlike anything you have ever seen. The most wonderful show in all the world.

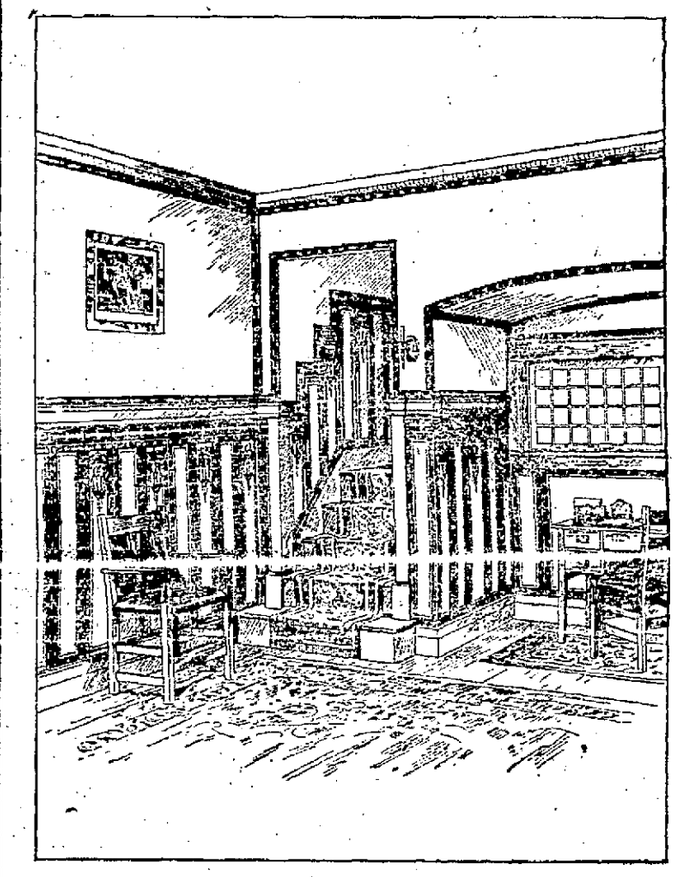
You Will Be Amazed!

NOTE WELL: LeRoy, Talma and Bosco are going to bring to Kingston the most remarkable performance ever seen in this city. I want everyone, who possibly can, to witness their performance next Tuesday night. So convinced am I of the exceptional merit of this attraction, that I will personally refund the price paid for admission, if the attraction does not give the fullest meed of satisfaction; or if its like has ever been seen before in this country. This guarantee is made in good faith and will be fulfilled to the letter. The prices will range from 25c to $1.00. Please make reservations at once. You will never regret having spent the evening with these master artists and their big company.

Very respectfully,
G. C. GILDERSLEEVE, Mgr.

UNLIKE ANY OTHER SHOW
YOU WILL SHRIEK WITH LAUGHTER
You Will Be Delighted!
YOU WILL BE BEWILDERED
50 TONS PARAPHERNALIA 50
100 HEAD LIVESTOCK---Lions to Canaries

PRICES 25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00. SEATS NOW SELLING. MAIL ORDERS NOW.



WONDERFUL VALUES IN OUR
FALL OPENING OF
WALL COVERINGS

A splendidly merchandized event, revealing more than ever the facilities of HERZOG'S POPULAR STORE for giving you the BEST VALUES outside of New York.

Our foresight was never better turned to the profit of our patrons as most of the goods were purchased before the heavy advances took effect, and it will pay you handsomely to buy now before the choice selections are all gone.

ALABASTINE
The Sanitary Wall Finish.

"ENERGIZE"
It puts the kick in gas. Saves 25 per cent of gas.

HERZOG'S
Wall St., Next to Court House



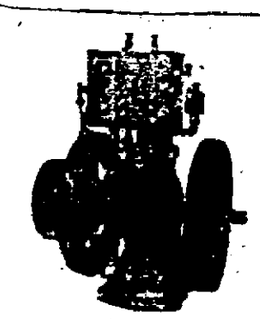
THOSE HEADACHES

Often come from ilifitting glasses—for the glasses that don't fit often create as much, if not more, trouble than none at all.

If you suffer from headaches—irrespective of whether you wear glasses or not—drop in and allow us to examine your eyes.

Our charges are nominal and the work scientifically correct.

S. Stern
EST. 1880
Optometrist & Mfg. Optician
42 Broadway, Kingston (downtown)



New Way Air Cooled Engine

The Go and Go Right

For Pumping, Separators and General Farm Works.

CANFIELD SUPPLY CO.

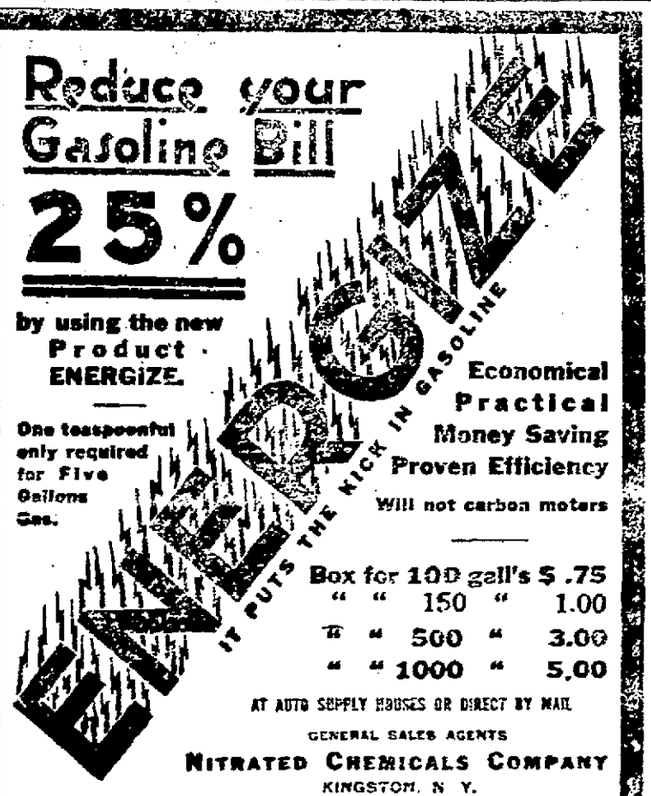
Dealers in Plumbing, Heating, Sheet Metal, Poultry and Pump Supplies.

Strand and Ferry Street
Kingston, N. Y., Downtown.

Reduce your Gasoline Bill 25%

by using the new Product ENERGIZE.

One teaspoonful only required for Five Gallons Gas.



Economical
Practical
Money Saving
Proven Efficiency
Will not carbon motors

Box for 100 gall's $ .75
" " 150 " 1.00
" " 500 " 3.00
" " 1000 " 5.00

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GENERAL SALES AGENTS
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KINGSTON, N. Y., SEPT. 9, 1916.

The entire country will agree in wholehearted fashion with the President's statement that "a very remarkable session of Congress has just closed." Even the use of the overworked adverb, "very," will not interfere with this unanimous agreement which is almost as obvious as the sense of relief at the actual adjournment. Very remarkable, indeed, is the record. Most conspicuous of its many features of extravagance is the determined and successful effort of the Southern representation in control to load the Federal treasury with charges decidedly foreign to the proper functions of the Washington government. Many have been the new methods but the novelty of the expenditures has in no instance been approached by any necessity for the same. There is no new way in which to meet these increasing burdens either. Taxation is the only method and with the income tax and other features of the revenue measures rich and prosperous New York is bearing her full share and more. This is true of legitimate taxation to which has now been added the great Southern schemes of Federal highways, flood control and "pork" aplenty in rivers and harbors work as well as in public buildings. For these New York will contribute the greatest proportion of any state in the Union, despite her own contributions for her highways, the great canal connecting the Middle West with tide water and other public enterprises comparable to the projects of the Federal government itself. To New York especially, it is "a very remarkable record" which in itself justifies a remarkable expression at the polls in November when the opportunity will be offered to turn out the party of sectionalism and place in power an administration competent to deal fairly with the needs of every part of the country regardless of favored localities now fairly gorged with "pork."

The election in Maine Monday is confidently expected to show a lot of things in regard to the state of the public mind on the issues of this presidential campaign. Leaders of both parties have campaigned the State from one end to the other; hence, the election next week should make Maine a political barometer of overwhelming importance. It is gratifying to note that Candidate Hughes is carrying the war to the enemy in the matter of the socalled eight hour law for the favored class of organized railroad workers. A thorough education of the public on this measure and the methods employed in its passage cannot be prejudicial in any degree to Republican chances for success. Strong arm methods, either in labor disputes or in legislation, are not influences which find favor with the American people. As Mr. Hughes states, the march of progress gradually crushs out every form of tyranny and that must be the eventual fate of government ordained wage increases in advance of arbitration, especially where the theory of force is invoked to forward such legislation. It is to be hoped that this question of intimidation and politics figuring in class legislation can be placed squarely before every Maine voter before he goes to the polls on Monday. The overwhelming overthrow of any administration espousing such doctrine would be assured once the facts were brought home to the great mass of the people. The only thing the President has to base his hopes upon is the brief space of time permitted in which to acquaint the people with his peculiar notions on the eight hour day for the well paid few as against the many.

How the increased cost of labor and materials, due to the European war, affects highway construction is shown by the report of the State Road Commissioner of New Jersey who states that the highway system contemplated in 1915 cannot be built for the $7,000,000 bond issue authorized by the legislature. Highway engineers estimate that the cost of these roads on the scale projected will be $15,000,000, or more than double the original estimates. If this proportion holds good along the Atlantic seaboard the plight of highway contractors now completing roads contracted for last season is a most unenviable one. Labor is high and scarce on all construction work, a result of the call of European laborers to the colors and the temporary high wages paid by munitions manufacturers which have drawn many men into this and kindred occupations. The road-builders will take this into account in their figures for next season and the public may expect to pay its share of the increased cost of construction. Thus the burden of war is felt in the peaceful activities of neutrals and in one way or another a due share of the tremendous cost of carrying on hostilities is assessed on our people. The war profits and prosperity which the Wilson administration talks about are only a pleasant fiction when the soaring cost of things is given even the most casual consideration.

LITTLE LAUGHS.

"So that pretty canvasser sold you a book, eh?" "No, she sold me a couple of smiles and threw the book in."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Teacher—"A nomad is a person who moves about a great deal—never remains long in one place. Johnny, name some tribe of nomade." Johnny—"Cooks."—Boston Transcript.

"I hope," said the advocate of moral uplift, "that you do not castigate your children as a means of development." "No, ma'am," said the practical mother; "I'm a-bringin' up of 'em by hand."—Boston American.

"Steward, how long will it be before we reach port?" "About two hours, ma'am." "Oh, dear, I shall die before then." "Very likely, ma'am. But you'll be all right again when you've been ashore a little while."—Boston Transcript

Nurse's Mistake.

It was bathing time and from the bedroom of twin boys came the sound of hearty laughter and loud crying. Their father went up to find the cause.

"What's the matter up here?" he inquired.

The laughing twin pointed to his weeping brother. "Nothing," he giggled, "only nurse has given Alexander two baths and hasn't given me any at all."—American Boy.

Worked Both Ways.

"Some time ago," said an insurance agent, "a man asked me to accompany him home, as he had some things there to be insured. When he arrived at his house he showed me 100 boxes of cigars he wanted insured. There were 100 cigars in each box, making 10,000 in all, which were valued at four pence each, so I insured the lot for 150 pounds. A few days ago the man came to me and asked for the insurance money.

"'You have had no fire at your house,' I replied.

"'No, but I've smoked them,' said he, 'and according to the paper I am entitled to the money, as it reads distinctly that if the goods are consumed by fire money is paid on application.'

"As far as the technicalities were concerned he was right but I knocked him cold about a minute later by saying in a very stern manner: 'All right, sir; you'll get the money. But, according to your own confession, I will proceed at once to make a charge against you for incendiarism.'

"'Well, I'll be hanged!' was all he said, and the room shook violently after he banged the door."—New York Globe.

A Shell Game.

A gentleman who dined regularly at a certain restaurant often ordered a dozen clams. One day he counted them and found but eleven. Still another day the dozen was one short. He called the waiter and asked him: "Why do you give only eleven clams when I order twelve?"

"Oh, sir," replied the waiter, "I didn't think you'd want to be sitting thirteen at table, sir."—The Christian Herald.

Resourceful Actor.

Admiral Dewey, discussing a naval battle, said at a luncheon:

"A naval officer to succeed must be very quick witted and resourceful. In fact, he must be like Hamilton Footlites.

"Ham Footlites leaned on the rail of his sea going yacht, soliloquizing about love, while the blue waves rolled and heaved splendidly, each blue wave being a super under the roll of canvas.

"But the waves were here and there threadbare, and suddenly a wave ripped, and a head bobbed up in the midst of the heaving sea and stared around in bewildered fashion.

"Ham Footlites silenced the audience's titters with one stern glance.

"'Man overboard!' he yelled, in stentorian tones.

"Then the super, managing to draw back his head through the hole in the wave, disappeared. Ham Footlites heaved a stormy sigh.

"'Another victim seized by the relentless sea, alas!' he said."—The Washington Star.

Some Use.

It was in London. A gorgeously dressed foreign officer was walking down Whitehall street when he was met by two Irishmen fresh from the country. Amazed at the glittering apparition clanking towards them, one exchanged to the other, with a sharp nudge in the ribs:

"Begorra, wouldn't I like to pawn him!"—New York Post.

TWENTY AND TEN YEARS AGO.

Sept. 9, 1896.—Thomas Bowe had his skull fractured and Antonio Sarralle and Patrick Welsh were badly injured by a fall of stone in Connelly & Shafer's quarry at Creek Locks.

Captain George Saulpaugh of the I. C. Hart drowned at James's Point.

Sept. 9, 1906.—Eight memorial windows in St. John's Church were dedicated.

The Rev. Henry W. Sherwood, pastor of the Wurts Street Baptist Church, announced his resignation as pastor of the church.

Miss Cora S. Brodhead and William G. Bruce married.

TOPICS NEW YORK IS TALKING ABOUT

By Telegraph to The Freeman.

New York, Sept. 9.—"We denounce the profligate waste of the money wrung from the people by oppressive taxation through the lavish appropriations of recent Republican congresses, which have kept taxes high and reduced the purchasing power of the people's toil. We demand a return to that simplicity and economy which befits a Democratic government and a reduction in the number of useless offices, the salaries of which drain the substance of the people."—Democratic National Platform, 1912.

Nothing more clearly exemplifies the radical difference between the platform pledges of the Democratic party and its performances than the plank quoted and the performance of the congress just ended, which has created innumerable new and useless offices and appropriated $2,000,000,000 of the people's money. With only the first session of the sixty-fourth congress completed, the Democrats have appropriated in exact figures $1,947,259,048. The Democrats have spent over $8,000,000 a day for every one of the 245 days of this session, including Sundays and holidays. The administration estimates the total revenues for the next fiscal year at $762,000,000. They contend, however, that the deficit will not be quite as large as these figures would make it appear because payment of some of the government's bills can be deferred until later on. It will, however, require an even more adroit exhibition of juggling with treasury figures than Secretary McAdoo has thus far displayed to conceal the fact that "Democratic economy" has produced substantially a million dollar deficit. After the election, the public will be permitted to know the extent of bond sales which the administration contemplates. Never before in the history of the nation has a single session of congress been so prodigate in its expenditures of the people's money. Probably it will be long before the voters will permit Democratic inefficiency to perpetrate such colossal economic blunders as has the present administration.

What Would Hughes Have Done?

Certain Democratic papers—they are few in number—unable to devise a defense of President Wilson's course in the railway wage situation are demanding what Mr. Hughes would have done had he been president. And Mr. Hughes is making clear some of the things he would have done and some that he would not. The first step that Mr. Hughes, or indeed, any other "intellectually honest" man in the White House would have done would have been to strip the controversy of pretense and make plain to the public the fact that the railway employes were not demanding an 8 hour day at all, but merely an increase of wages. Mr. Wilson's defenders pretend to believe that public sentiment was with the railway employes in the controversy. If it was—and there is wide room for doubt on the question—it was because Mr. Wilson lent himself to the scheme of the brotherhoods to make it appear that the railway men were contending for an 8 hour day, instead of merely an increase of pay. Mr. Hughes has made it clear that a president who desired to be guided by public opinion would have first made clear to the public the question at issue. And he has also made it clear that no question of his own political welfare would have tempted him to assist in the deception of the public, or to exert his influence to effect the desired increase in compensation until the facts had been investigated thoroughly and the merits of the controversy determined. Mr. Hughes has broadly intimated, too, that an executive who had shown a manly spirit and a determination to deal with both the parties to the controversy and the public in a straightforward, upright manner would have compelled a respect from and acquired an influence over the brotherhoods which would have induced them to await a fair and impartial investigation of their contentions. When the brotherhoods found the president willing, on the eve of the election, to be party to a scheme to deceive the public, they were hardly to be blamed if they distrusted the sincerity with which he would have probed the merits of the controversy after the election. Had they been dealing with an honest, sincere man, who from the first had sought the real merits of the controversy, rather than to make political capital for himself, they would have had less reason for fearing to trust the care of their interests to such investigation as he might direct.

Hughes Charms Maine.

Mr. Hughes has just entered Maine, but already reports from there indicate that he is fascinating his audiences. There is no state in which manliness, courage and genuine Americanism are more respected, and the courageous manner in which Mr. Hughes has attacked Mr. Wilson's subserviency to political expediency, his betrayal of the principle of arbitration, his "feeble well wishing," his betrayal of Americans remote from home and dependent on their government for protection has appealed tremendously to the Maine audiences which the Republican candidate has thus far addressed. "I desire the peaceful settlement of all grievances in this country, reasonable consideration of the necessities of each cause. We must never permit any of the processes of the government to be surrendered to the dictates of any power," said Mr. Hughes, addressing an audience at Portland, and he added, "I would rather stand on that principle and be defeated than yield one jot or tittle of it to get into office." Again he has said "It is said that the judgment of society has made the demand for an 8-hour day. This was not an 8-hour day and the judgment of society had nothing to do with the proposition laid before congress and passed by congress. The proof of this is found in the bill itself which proposes an investigation to find out whether congress had any business to do the thing it was asked to do, and which it did do."

Mr. Gompers's Pal.

Senator Sherman has thrown a bomb into the Democratic camp, and probably into the camp of organized labor, by his exposure of the fact that Samel Gompers's chief friend and pal in this administration, Postmaster General Burleson, has amassed his fortune by the use of convict labor on his Texas plantation. Mr. Burleson employs convicts to the exclusion of free abor, giving the state 60 per cent of their products and retaining 40 per cent for himself. Senator Sherman suggests that organized labor cannot approve of the intimacy between Mr. Gompers and Mr. Burleson under these circumstances. He does not know if Mr. Gompers is aware of how his pal, Burleson, has amassed his wealth and he is convinced that organized labor generally is unaware of the facts; therefore he has spread upon the congressional record the court records of the trial for murder of a convict of one of Burleson's overseers who had horsewhipped the unfortunate convict until he died. The overseer was acquitted on the ground that all the evidence against him came from the fellow convicts of his victim. And Burleson has since appointed him postmaster of Longview, Texas. Declaring that "Every intelligent community in the world and every decent citizen in this country is opposed to convict labor," Mr. Sherman said he felt it his duty, inasmuch as Mr. Burleson is a partner of Mr. Gompers in his political activities "to expose the facts."

SUNDOWN.

Sundown, Sept. 9.—C. H. Post and family, who have been spending the summer at Sundown Ledge, have returned to their home at Summit, N. J.

Mr. and Mrs. Neal Van Wagner and Mr. and Mrs. Milo TenBush have returned from their wedding trip among relatives and friends.

Mrs. Otis Ryan and children visited her sister, Mrs. Archie Smith, on Lackawack Hill, Tuesday.

Little Helen Smith of Lackawack Hill is visiting her aunt at this place.

Charley Rose is employed at Hornbeck's mill on Cross Hill.

Miss Emily Rose is spending a few days at Ellenville.

Mrs. Leland Dayton and Miss Zova Cross called on friends in this place Tuesday.

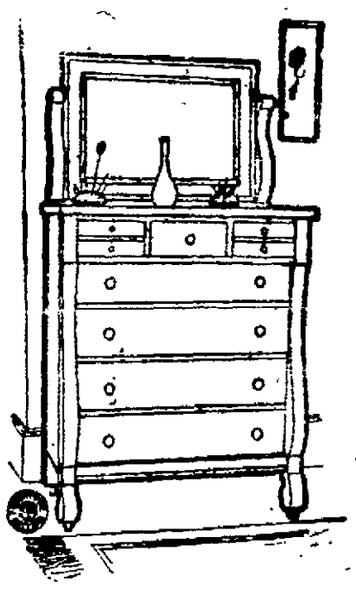
Mrs. Otis Sheeley of Grahamsville attended the kitchen shower at Mrs. A. B. Low's last Saturday.

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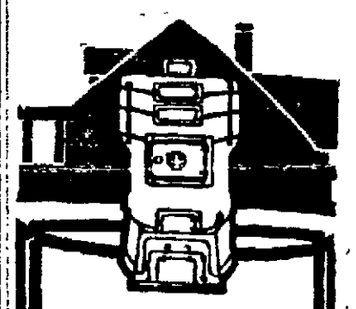
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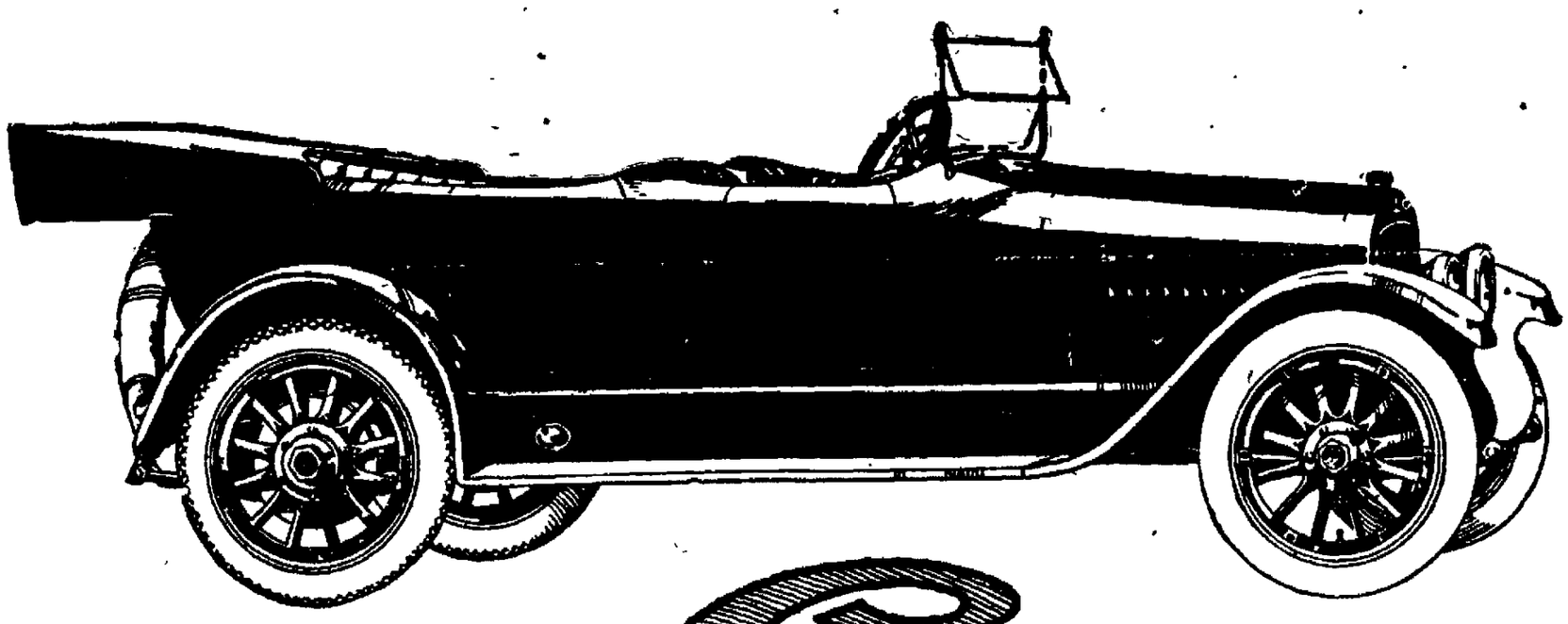
Cent-a-Word

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Walter N. Ostl, surrogate of Ulster county, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against John Cogan, late of the city of Kingston, county of Ulster, deceased, to present the same with the vouchers in support thereof, to the undersigned, Annie Cogan, the administratrix of the estate of said deceased, at No. 254 First avenue, in the said City of Kingston, Ulster county, N. Y., on or before the 30th day of October, 1916.

Dated, April 12, 1916.

ANNIE COGAN,
Administratrix.

Frederick Stephan, Jr., attorney for administratrix, 31 Broadway, Kingston, N. Y.



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What is meant by shunt generator, series generator, field and reverse windings?

In a shunt generator the field magnet coils are placed in a shunt to the armature circuit—in other words, through a resistance unit—so that only a portion of the current generated passes through the field magnet coils. A continuous balance of the current occurs, the current dividing at the brushes between the field and the external circuit in an inverse proportion to the resistance of these circuits.

In the series wound generator the field winding and the external circuit are connected so that the entire armature current must pass through the field coils. Since in a series wound generator the armature coils, the field and the external circuit are in series, any increase in the resistance of the external circuit will decrease the electromotive force for the decrease in the magnetizing currents. A decrease in the resistance of the external circuit will in a like manner increase the electromotive force from the increase in the magnetizing current. The use of a regulator avoids these changes in the electromotive force.

Field means the area of magnetic force between the positive and negative poles of a magnet, or, as a concrete example, between the generator brushes.

Reverse winding is the process of winding a coil counter clockwise, its purpose being to carry the current in the opposite direction from that set up in a clockwise wound coil.

What makes the hand or dial of a speedometer move? Is it a governor or is it through a spring?

In fundamental principle there are four methods of operating the needle or dial on a speedometer. These are by magnetism, by centrifugal force, by air or by hydraulic drive.

The magnetic principle utilizes a revolving magnet positively driven from the car wheel or other part. The magnet exerts its influence on a metal part which is separated from it by an air gap and which in turn is connected with the indicating mechanism. The metal part is generally aluminum, as the inertia of the part must be kept as low as possible to make the speedometer quickly sensible to speed changes. A feature of the magnetic design is that the travel of the dial bears a direct ratio to the speed of travel of the magnet, and in order to compensate for changes in the drag, due to temperature differences, a compensating unit is fitted.

Centrifugal control as utilized in speedometers is very much the same as that on a fly ball engine governor. Weights are mounted on the revolving shaft by bell crank levers, which allow them to travel further from the axis of the shaft as the speed of the drive increases. The centrifugal force of the weights increases as the square of the velocity of the shaft.

This tendency of the weights to fly from the axial center of the shaft under the influence of centrifugal force furnishes the basis of the indicating needle movement. An ingenious feature in centrifugal design is that, although the movement of the weights would naturally vary as the square of the speed, the levers or cams governing the movement are so calculated that calibrations on the dial are uniform or nearly so. Another feature which is carefully watched is the balance of the weights. The governors are made very sensitive so that even at low speeds the correct rate of travel may be indicated. Improvements in this direction have been made within a year by at least one of the centrifugal speedometer manufacturers.

The air principle is used only on one make, in which a blast of air from a pump within the speedometer forms the source of operation of the indicator needle. As the speed of the drive increases the volume of air flow becomes greater, thereby increasing the travel of a pivoted dial, calibration of which is effected by governing the size of the passages through which air flows.

One instrument employs the hydraulic system and uses a centrifugal pump which is connected with the drive and which lifts a liquid to a height proportional with the speed of the drive. The tube in which the colored liquid is lifted is calibrated to register speed.

In my car the No. 2 cylinder has no compression or power. I find that the exhaust valve does not seat. Do you suppose the spring has lost its strength or is the valve worn out?

The valve stem is probably bent and should be removed and straightened. If bent or worn badly it would be more advisable to use a new valve. In replacing valves care should be taken to reseat properly.

What remedy do you suggest for sticky valves?

Clean thoroughly with kerosene both the valves and guides. Valves should not become sticky unless a very poor lubricating oil is used. All the old oil should be drained from the motor and the whole system cleaned with kerosene. Then use fresh oil of better grade.

When I run in high gear there is a grinding noise in my car, but as soon as I throw it in neutral the grinding stops. I have had the motor and transmission out, and there is nothing that is cutting out or seems to be wrong. I have noticed this noise for more than a month. What is the matter?

As far as can be determined from the data furnished, the grinding noise probably originates in the rear axle assembly. There is also a probability that it is more noticeable at certain speeds. Noisy rear axles, as a rule, result from worn parts, which cause play, resulting in improper meshing of the gears. The usual remedy is the complete overhauling of the rear axle, with replacement of all the worn parts, including the differential, drive gear and the drive shaft pinion. There have also been cases of a rasping or grinding noise, especially noticeable with turning corners or traveling on rough roads. This follows the universal ball cap gear being too tight, and in such a case a shim can be installed between the ball cap rear and front.

Will you please explain the cause and remedy of the trouble with a gasoline motor when the cylinders are flooded and will not start? By that I mean why is it so difficult to start an engine after the cylinder has been overprimed and wish to know how one can tell when it is overprimed and what is the quickest way of remedying it?

A great many persons make the mistake of priming the motor too much. Too rich a mixture will not ignite any more readily than a poor mixture. Raw gasoline will not explode, but simply burn slowly. Most carburetors have a priming lever attached. If this lever is pulled once or twice it is sufficient to fix the mixture for starting. When priming the cylinders direct from the petcocks very little gasoline should be inserted. The average petcock has a cup, which if filled is sufficient to prime the cylinder. If too rich a mixture is drawn into the cylinder the petcocks should be opened and the motor cranked a few times in order to free the cylinders of the rich mixture. If the petcocks are then closed and the motor cranked without priming it should start without further trouble.

What is the proper way of lapping new piston rings in one-year-old cylinders; also the best type of piston ring to use?

In lapping piston rings great care must be observed by any amateur. The objection to allowing a novice to lap piston rings is that he is apt to push the piston too far into the cylinder, causing it to stick or break a ring or possibly both. To overcome this difficulty the rings can be clamped between two wooden disks slightly less in diameter than the cylinder. The rings are arranged between the disks, a rod is slipped through and the nuts at each end tightened. A handle on one end of the rod is used for the lapping process, which consists in moving the rings slowly in and out with a rotary motion. The lapping compound can be secured from any well equipped supply store, or emery dust and oil may be used.

How many cubic feet of vapor will a gallon of gasoline produce, and how is this calculated, having given the ratio of mixture and the test or gravity of the gas?

The amount of vapor that will be produced from a given quantity of gasoline depends on the composition of the gasoline and the temperature. It is not affected to any definite degree by the gravity, as you seem to indicate. The calculation is one which is very lengthy and involves a great many theoretical formulae. A vapor is the gaseous or elastic fluid which emanates or evaporates from the surface of a solid or liquid at temperatures below its boiling point. Gasoline, being volatile, evaporates rapidly at ordinary temperatures. When the vapor is allowed to accumulate in a closed space, such as in a carburetor or a motor, the saturation point will be reached when the vapor pressure is sufficient to prevent further evaporation of the gasoline. It has then reached its saturation pressure. The volume that a given amount of gasoline will occupy at its saturation pressure is a definite quantity and depends altogether on the temperature and the volatility of the gasoline.

The formulae involved in the calculation of saturation pressures and volumes are so complicated and require such a fundamental comprehension of the basic laws of thermodynamics that space does not permit a complete review of the entire subject. The fact is that actual results do not coincide with the theoretical, due to losses of heat in changing from the liquid to the vaporous state. The changes in the specific heat of the liquid undergoing vaporization are also very complex and indeterminative. For actual calculations data regarding water and steam is more reliable than other vapors, due to the extended amount of study which has been put upon this particular topic.

More to the Purpose.

"Why in the world did you indorse a check for that fellow, when you didn't know who he was?" "He hypnotized me with questions from Shakespeare." "Well, the next time a chap comes along with a bogus check ask him to quote something from Dun and Bradstreet."

To Remove Water Spots.

Take a piece of the same material as that spotted and dampen it in lukewarm water. Place on water spots on right side and press with a moderately warm iron. Press until both pressing cloth and material are dry. The spots will have disappeared. —National Magazine.

TRUSTFUL HUMANITY.

We Often Place Great Reliance In People We Do Not Know.

Taken acutely ill in the midst of a long journey, we accept the ministrations of a fellow traveler, whom we have never seen before, but who says that he is a physician.

Even the prescription given us by our family doctor is liable to be filled by an unknown compounding clerk, yet we swallow unquestioningly whatever he hands us in bottle or box.

We hail a passing cab to take us to our destination in the middle of the night, feeling no alarm lest the driver be in league with a gang of footpads.

We send our cash deposit to the bank by the hand of a messenger concerning whose virtues we have no guaranty beyond the fact that thus far we have not found him light fingered.

We add our names to this and that petition on the say so of some one who may or may not, for all we are aware, have an ulterior and illegitimate interest in swelling his list, and we sign letters and other documents which we have only hurriedly skimmed over in their final draft and in which our tired copyist may have embalmed an error fatal to our purpose.—Atlantic Monthly.

Measuring a Snowfall.

The snowfall on mountains is estimated in a number of ways. One method is to measure the height accumulated on a board one meter square supported one meter above the ground, and then sliding it into a zinc tank for determining the water it makes on melting. Another type of instrument is a tube which is pushed down through the snow, then closed at the bottom by a shovel to retain the contents of the tube on withdrawal. In remote places, visited only at considerable intervals, the snow is collected in a tank, only the snow water for a stated period being measured. Vaseline oil in the tank covers the water, preventing evaporation, and calcium chloride hastens the melting of the snow.

A Puzzler.

"If you want to improve your mind," said the sage, "associate only with persons who know more than you do."

"But if they follow the same rule," said one of those who were learning wisdom at his feet, "what are we to do?"—Chicago Tribune.

PROPOSITION NUMBER ONE.

STATE OF NEW YORK, OFFICE OF THE Secretary of State, Albany, August 1, 1916.—Pursuant to the provisions of section four of article seven of the constitution of the state of New York, section two hundred and ninety-five of the Election Law, and section six of chapter five hundred and sixty-nine of the laws of nineteen hundred and sixteen, notice is hereby given that chapter five hundred and sixty-nine of the laws of nineteen hundred and sixteen, of which the following is a copy, will be submitted to the people for the purpose of voting thereon at the next general election in this state, to be held on the seventh day of November, nineteen hundred and sixteen. FRANCIS M. HUGO, Secretary of State.

CHAPTER 569.

AN ACT making provision for issuing bonds to the amount of not to exceed ten million dollars for the acquisition of lands for state park purposes, and providing for a submission of the same to the people to be voted upon at the general election to be held in the year nineteen hundred and sixteen.

Became a law May 15, 1916, with the approval of the Governor. Passed, three-fifths being present.

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

Section 1. There shall be issued, in the manner and at the times hereinafter recited, bonds of the state in an amount not to exceed ten million dollars, which bonds shall be sold by the state and the proceeds thereof paid into the state treasury, and so much thereof as may be necessary expended for the acquisition of lands for state park purposes as hereinafter provided. Such bonds when issued shall be exempt from taxation.

§ 2. Sale; interest, tax to pay; sinking fund. The comptroller is hereby directed to cause to be prepared the bonds of this state to an amount not to exceed ten million dollars, said bonds to bear interest at the rate of not to exceed four and one-half per centum per annum, which interest shall be payable semi-annually in the city of New York. Said bonds shall be issued for a term of fifty years from their respective dates of issue, and shall be sold for not less than par. The comptroller is hereby charged with the duty of selling said bonds to the highest bidder after advertising for a period of twenty consecutive days, Sundays excepted, in at least two daily newspapers printed in the city of New York and one in the city of Albany. Advertisements shall contain a provision to the effect that the comptroller, in his discretion, may reject any or all bids made in pursuance of said advertisements, and, in the event of such rejection, the comptroller is authorized to readvertise for bids in the form and manner above described as many times as in his judgment may be necessary to effect a satisfactory sale. Said bonds shall be sold in such lots and at such times as may be required for the purpose of making partial or final payments in accordance with the provisions of this act. There is hereby imposed a direct annual tax at the rate of eight thousand eight hundred and sixty five dollars and fifty cents together with interest on the debt for each one million dollars of bonds issued, to provide for a sinking fund for the redemption of the said bonds, together with the interest thereon. The tax imposed, as herein provided, shall be assessed, levied and collected in the manner prescribed by law and shall be paid by the several county treasurers into the treasury of the state. The proceeds of such tax shall be invested by the comptroller in securities in which he is authorized by law to invest the trust and sinking funds of the state, and together with the interest arising therefrom, any premium received on the sale of said bonds, and interest accruing on [illegible] bonds or from miscellaneous sources shall constitute a sinking fund which is hereby created. Said fund shall be used solely for the purpose of paying the principal and interest of bonds issued in accordance with the provisions of this act.

§ 3. The proceeds of two million five hundred thousand dollars of such bonds, after appropriation or appropriations therefrom by the legislature, shall be applicable to the acquisition of lands for the extension of the Palisades Interstate park. Such moneys shall be expended and lands acquired by the commissioners of the Palisades Interstate park under the provisions of chapter one hundred and seventy of the laws of nineteen hundred, as amended. Such moneys shall be available for payment of the purchase price where lands are acquired by contract or for payments of judgments and awards in case of purchase by condemnation.

§ 4. The proceeds of seven million five hundred thousand dollars of such bonds, after appropriation or appropriations therefrom by the legislature, shall be applicable to the acquisition of lands for state park purposes within the forest preserve counties which lands, if now owned by the state under existing law, would be part of [illegible] for the determination of [illegible] for such entry [illegible] be written consent [illegible] of the commissioners of the land office [illegible] with the county clerk of each county in which lands [illegible] to be taken are situated. Subject to the [illegible] of such consent, any such proceeding shall be conducted by and in the name of the conservation commission; provided, however, that if any other board, officer or commission shall succeed by law to the general powers of the conservation commission in relation to the care of the forest preserve, such latter board, officer or commission shall have and exercise all of the powers and duties conferred by any provision of this section upon the conservation commission. The moneys realized from such bonds, after appropriation by the legislature, shall be available for payment of the purchase price, where lands are acquired by contract, and for the payment of judgments and awards in case of proceedings by condemnation or by entry and appropriation. No moneys shall be paid out under this section for the acquisition of lands by contract except upon the warrant and audit of the comptroller, after submission to him of vouchers therefor approved by the conservation commission and by the commissioners of the land office, accompanied with the certificate of the attorney-general approving the title to and conveyance of the lands purchased.

§ 5. The term "lands" as used in this act includes the improvements thereon, if any. All lands acquired under this act shall be for the use of all the people.

§ 6. Submission of law to people. This law shall not take effect until it shall at a general election have been submitted to the people and have received a majority of all the votes cast for and against it at such election; and the same shall be submitted to the people of this state at the general election to be held in November, nineteen hundred and sixteen. The ballots to be furnished for the use of the voters upon the submission of this law shall be in the form prescribed by the election law and the proposition or question to be submitted shall be printed thereon in substantially the following form, namely: "Shall chapter (here insert the number of the chapter) of the laws of nineteen hundred and sixteen, entitled 'An act making provision for issuing bonds to the amount of not to exceed ten million dollars for the acquisition of lands for state park purposes, and providing for a submission of the same to the people to be voted upon at the general election to be held in the year nineteen hundred and sixteen,' be approved?"

State of New York, Office of the Secretary of State, ss.: I have compared the preceding with the original law on file in this office, and do hereby certify that the same is a correct transcript therefrom and of the whole thereof. Given under my hand and the seal of office of the Secretary of State, at the city of Albany, this first day of August, in the year one thousand nine hundred and sixteen. [L. S.] FRANCIS M. HUGO, Secretary of State.

FORM FOR SUBMISSION OF PROPOSITION NUMBER ONE.

Shall chapter five hundred and sixty-nine of the laws of nineteen hundred and sixteen, entitled "An act making provision for issuing bonds to the amount of not to exceed ten million dollars for the acquisition of lands for state park purposes, and providing for a submission of the same to the people to be voted upon at the general election to be held in the year nineteen hundred and sixteen," be approved?

ONE

EXPLANATION—MATTER IN ITALICS IS NEW; MATTER IN BRACKETS [ ] IS OLD MATTER TO BE OMITTED.

STATE OF NEW YORK, OFFICE OF THE Secretary of State, Albany, August 1, 1916.—Pursuant to the provisions of section one of article fourteen of the Constitution of the State of New York, and section two hundred ninety-five of the Election Law, notice is hereby given that the following proposed amendment to section six of article one of the Constitution of the state of New York is referred to the Legislature to be chosen at the next general election of Senators in this state to be held on the seventh day of November, 1916. FRANCIS M. HUGO, Secretary of State.

AMENDMENT NUMBER ONE.

Concurrent Resolution of the Senate and Assembly proposing an amendment to section six of article one of the constitution, in relation to waiver of indictment and trial by jury in certain cases.

Section 1. Resolved (if the Senate concur), That section six of article one of the constitution be amended to read as follows:

§ 6. [No person shall be held to answer for a capital or otherwise infamous crime (e)]*Except* in cases of impeachment, and in cases of militia when in actual service, and the land and naval forces in time of war, or which this state may keep with the consent of congress in time of peace, and in cases of petit larceny, under the regulation of the legislature[,], *no person shall be held to answer for a capital or otherwise infamous crime* unless on presentment or indictment of a grand jury[, and]. *Any person may, however, in the manner prescribed by law after examination or commitment by a magistrate, waive indictment and trial by jury on a charge of felony punishable by not exceeding five years' imprisonment, all subsequent proceedings being had by information before a superior court of criminal jurisdiction or a judge or justice thereof.* [i]*In* any trial in any court whatever the party accused shall be allowed to appear and defend in person and with counsel as in civil actions. No person shall be subject to be twice put in jeopardy for the same offense; nor shall he be compelled in any criminal case to be a witness against himself; nor be deprived of life, liberty or property without due process of law; nor shall private property be taken for public use without just compensation.

§ 2. Resolved (if the Senate concur), That the foregoing amendment be referred to the legislature to be chosen at the next general election of senators, and in conformity with section one of article fourteen of the constitution, be published for three months previous to the time of such election.

State of New York, In Assembly, April 5, 1916.—This bill was duly passed, a majority of all the members elected to the Assembly voting in favor thereof, three-fifths being present. By order of the Assembly, THADDEUS C. SWEET, Speaker.

State of New York, In Senate, April 20, 1916.—This bill was duly passed, a majority of all the Senators elected voting in favor thereof, three-fifths being present. By order of the Senate, EDWARD SCHOENECK, President.

State of New York, Office of the Secretary of State, ss.: I have compared the preceding copy of concurrent resolution with the original concurrent resolution on file in this office, and I do hereby certify that the same is a correct transcript therefrom, and of the whole thereof. Given under my hand and the seal of office of the Secretary of State at the city of Albany, this first day of August, in the year of our Lord, one thousand nine hundred and sixteen. [L. S.] FRANCIS M. HUGO, Secretary of State.

TWO

EXPLANATION—MATTER IN ITALICS IS NEW; MATTER IN BRACKETS [ ] IS OLD MATTER TO BE OMITTED.

STATE OF NEW YORK, OFFICE OF THE Secretary of State, Albany, August 1, 1916.—Pursuant to the provisions of section one of article fourteen of the Constitution of the State of New York, and section two hundred ninety-five of the Election Law, notice is hereby given that the following proposed amendment to section one of article two of the Constitution of the state of New York is referred to the Legislature to be chosen at the next general election of Senators in this state to be held on the seventh day of November, 1916. FRANCIS M. HUGO, Secretary of State.

AMENDMENT NUMBER TWO.

Concurrent Resolution of the Senate and Assembly proposing an amendment to section one of article two of the constitution, in relation to qualification of voters.

Section 1. Resolved (if the Senate concur), That section one of article two of the constitution be amended to read as follows:

Section 1. Every [male] citizen of the age of twenty-one years, who shall have been a citizen for ninety days, and an inhabitant of this state one year next preceding an election, and for the last four months a resident of the county and for the last thirty days a resident of the election district in which he *or she* may offer his *or her* vote, shall be entitled to vote at such election in the election district of which he *or she* shall at the time be a resident, and not elsewhere, for all officers that now are or hereafter may be elective by the people[.], and upon all questions which may be submitted to the vote of the people, *provided however that a citizen by marriage shall have been an inhabitant of the United States for five years; and provided* that in time of war no elector in the actual military service of the state, or of the United States, in the army or navy thereof, shall be deprived of his *or her* vote by reason of his *or her* absence from such election district; and the legislature shall have power to provide the manner in which and the time and place at which such absent electors may vote, and for the return and canvass of their votes in the election districts in which they respectively reside.

§ 2. Resolved (if the Senate concur), That the foregoing amendment be referred to the legislature to be chosen at the next general election of senators, and in conformity with section one of article fourteen of the constitution, be published for three months previous to the time of such election.

State of New York, In Assembly, March 14, 1916.—This bill was duly passed, a majority of all the members elected to the Assembly voting in favor thereof, three-fifths being present. By order of the Assembly, THADDEUS C. SWEET, Speaker.

State of New York, In Senate, April 18, 1916.—This bill was duly passed, a majority of all the Senators elected voting in favor thereof, three-fifths being present. By order of the Senate, EDWARD SCHOENECK, President.

State of New York, Office of the Secretary of State, ss.: I have compared the preceding copy of concurrent resolution with the original concurrent resolution on file in this office, and I do hereby certify that the same is a correct transcript therefrom, and of the whole thereof. Given under my hand and the seal of office of the Secretary of State at the city of Albany, this first day of August, in the year of our Lord, one thousand nine hundred and sixteen. [L. S.] FRANCIS M. HUGO, Secretary of State.

THREE

EXPLANATION—MATTER IN ITALICS IS NEW.

STATE OF NEW YORK, OFFICE OF THE Secretary of State, Albany, August 1, 1916.—Pursuant to the provisions of section one of article fourteen of the Constitution of the State of New York, and section two hundred ninety-five of the Election Law, notice is hereby given that the following proposed amendment to article six of the Constitution of the state of New York is referred to the Legislature to be chosen at the next general election of Senators in this state to be held on the seventh day of November, 1916. FRANCIS M. HUGO, Secretary of State.

AMENDMENT NUMBER THREE.

Concurrent Resolution of the Senate and Assembly proposing an amendment to article six of the constitution, in relation to rules and statutes affecting practice, pleading and procedure in the courts.

Section 1. Resolved (if the Assembly concur), That article six of the constitution be amended by adding thereto a new section, to be section twenty-four, to read as follows:

§ 24. *The legislature may delegate from time to time to conventions of justices of the supreme court or of such justices and attorneys at law, to be organized in such manner as the legislature shall provide, the power to make rules governing the practice, pleading and procedure in the courts of the state, including rules to modify or supersede statutes therefor; but not less than two-thirds of the members of any such convention shall be justices of the supreme court.*

§ 2. Resolved (if the Assembly concur), That the foregoing amendment be submitted to the legislature to be chosen at the next general election of senators, and in conformity with section one of article fourteen of the constitution, be published for three months previous to the time of such election.

State of New York, In Senate, Feb. 23, 1916.—The foregoing resolution was duly passed, a majority of all the Senators elected voting in favor thereof. By order of the Senate, EDWARD SCHOENECK, President.

State of New York, In Assembly, March 6, 1916.—The foregoing resolution was duly passed, a majority of all the members elected to the Assembly voting in favor thereof. By order of the Assembly. THADDEUS C. SWEET, Speaker.

State of New York, Office of the Secretary of State, ss.: I have compared the preceding copy of concurrent resolution with the original concurrent resolution on file in this office, and I do hereby certify that the same is a correct transcript therefrom, and of the whole thereof. Given under my hand and the seal of office of the Secretary of State at the city of Albany, this first day of August, in the year of our Lord, one thousand nine hundred and sixteen. [L. S.] FRANCIS M. HUGO, Secretary of State.

FOUR

EXPLANATION—MATTER IN ITALICS IS NEW; MATTER IN BRACKETS [ ] IS OLD MATTER TO BE OMITTED.

STATE OF NEW YORK, OFFICE OF THE Secretary of State, Albany, August 1, 1916.—Pursuant to the provisions of section one of article fourteen of the Constitution of the State of New York, and section two hundred ninety-five of the Election Law, notice is hereby given that the following proposed amendment to article seven of the Constitution of the state of New York is referred to the Legislature to be chosen at the next general election of Senators in this state to be held on the seventh day of November, 1916. FRANCIS M. HUGO, Secretary of State.

AMENDMENT NUMBER FOUR.

Concurrent Resolution of the Senate and Assembly proposing an amendment to article seven of the constitution, in relation to the contracting of debts by the state.

Section 1. Resolved (if the Assembly concur), That sections four and eleven of article seven of the constitution be amended to read as follows:

§ 4. Except the debts specified in sections two and three of this article, no debts shall be hereafter contracted by or in behalf of this state, unless such debt shall be authorized by law, for some single work or object, to be distinctly specified therein[; and such]. *No such debt hereafter authorized shall be contracted for a period longer than that of the probable life of the work or object for which the debt is to be contracted to be determined by general laws, which determination shall be conclusive, nor for more than fifty years from the time of the contracting of such debt. A debt hereafter contracted by the state, pursuant to an authorization hereafter made, and each portion of any such debt from time to time so contracted, may, if provided by the law authorizing such debt, be paid in equal annual instalments, the first of which shall be payable not more than one year, and the last of which shall be payable not more than fifty years, after such debt or portion thereof shall have been contracted.* Such law shall *if it authorize the contracting of a debt payable otherwise than in equal annual instalments* impose and provide for the collection of a direct annual tax to pay, and sufficient to pay, the interest on such debt as it falls due, and also to pay and discharge the principal of such debt within fifty years from the time of the contracting thereof. No [such] law *authorizing the contracting of a debt pursuant to this section* shall take effect until it shall, at a general election, have been submitted to the people, and have received a majority of all the votes cast for and against it at such election. On the final passage of such bill in either house of the legislature, the question shall be taken by ayes and noes, to be duly entered on the journals thereof, and shall be: "Shall this bill pass, and ought the same to receive the sanction of the people?" The legislature may at any time, after the approval of such law by the people, if no debt shall have been contracted in pursuance thereof, repeal the same; and may at any time, by law, forbid the contracting of any further debt or liability under such law; but the tax, *if any,* imposed by such act, in proportion to the debt and liability which may have been contracted in pursuance of such law, shall remain in force and be irrepealable, and be annually collected, until the proceeds thereof shall have made the provision hereinbefore specified to pay and discharge the interest and principal of such debt and liability. The money arising from any loan or stock creating such debt or liability shall be applied to the work or object specified in the act authorizing such debt or liability, or for the payment of such debt or liability, and for no other purpose whatever. No such law shall be submitted to be voted on, within three months after its passage or at any general election when any other law, or any bill shall be submitted to be voted for or against. The legislature may provide for the issue of bonds of the state to run for a period not exceeding fifty years in lieu of bonds heretofore authorized but not issued and shall impose and provide for the collection of a direct annual tax for the payment of the same as hereinbefore required. When any sinking fund created under this section shall equal in amount the debt for which it was created, no further direct tax shall be levied on account of said sinking fund and the legislature shall reduce the tax to an amount equal to the accruing interest on such debt. The legislature may from time to time alter the rate of interest to be paid upon any state debt, which has been or may be authorized pursuant to the provisions of this section, or upon any part of such debt, provided, however, that the rate of interest shall not be altered upon any part of such debt or upon any bond or other evidence thereof, which has been, or shall be created or issued before such alteration. In case the legislature increase the rate of interest upon any such debt, or part thereof, it shall, *if such debt be payable otherwise than in equal annual instalments,* impose and provide for the collection of a direct annual tax to pay and sufficient to pay the increased or altered interest on such debt as it falls due and also to pay and discharge the principal of such debt within fifty years from the time of the contracting thereof, and shall appropriate annually to the sinking fund moneys an amount sufficient to pay such interest and pay and discharge the principal of such debt when it shall become due and payable.

§ 11. The legislature may appropriate out of any funds in the treasury, moneys to pay the accruing interest and principal of any debt heretofore or hereafter created, or any part thereof and may, *if such debt be payable otherwise than in annual instalments,* set apart in each fiscal year, moneys in the state treasury as a sinking fund to pay the interest as it falls due and to pay and discharge the principal of any debt heretofore or hereafter created under section four of article seven of the constitution until the same shall be wholly paid, and the principal and income of such sinking fund shall be applied to the purpose for which said sinking fund is created and to no other purpose whatever; and, in the event such moneys so set apart in any fiscal year be sufficient to provide such sinking fund, direct annual tax for such year need not be imposed and collected, as required by the provisions of said section four of article seven, or of any law enacted in pursuance thereof. *The legislature shall annually as the same shall fall due provide by direct tax, appropriation or both for the payment of the interest upon and instalments of principal of all debts created on behalf of the state, payable in annual instalments, pursuant to section four of article seven, or of any law enacted in pursuance thereof.*

§ 2. Resolved (if the Assembly concur), That the foregoing amendment be referred to the legislature to be chosen at the next general election of senators and in conformity with section one of article fourteen of the constitution be published for three months previous to the time of such election.

State of New York, In Senate, April 15, 1916.—The foregoing resolution was duly passed, a majority of all the Senators elected voting in favor thereof. By order of the Senate, E. R. BROWN, Temporary President.

State of New York, In Assembly, April 17, 1916.—The foregoing resolution was duly passed, a majority of all the members elected to the Assembly voting in favor thereof. By order of the Assembly. THADDEUS C. SWEET, Speaker.

State of New York, Office of the Secretary of State, ss.: I have compared the preceding copy of concurrent resolution with the original concurrent resolution on file in this office, and I do hereby certify that the same is a correct transcript therefrom, and of the whole thereof. Given under my hand and the seal of office of the Secretary of State at the city of Albany, this first day of August, in the year of our Lord, one thousand nine hundred and sixteen. [L. S.] FRANCIS M. HUGO, Secretary of State.

FIVE

EXPLANATION—MATTER IN ITALICS IS NEW; MATTER IN BRACKETS [ ] IS OLD MATTER TO BE OMITTED.

STATE OF NEW YORK, OFFICE OF THE Secretary of State, Albany, August 1, 1916.—Pursuant to the provisions of section one of article fourteen of the Constitution of the State of New York, and section two hundred ninety-five of the Election Law, notice is hereby given that the following proposed amendment to section seven of article seven of the constitution of the state of New York is referred to the Legislature to be chosen at the next general election of Senators in this state to be held on the seventh day of November, 1916. FRANCIS M. HUGO, Secretary of State.

AMENDMENT NUMBER FIVE.

Concurrent Resolution of the Senate and Assembly proposing an amendment to section seven of article seven of the constitution, in relation to the forest preserve.

Section 1. Resolved (if the Assembly concur), That section seven of article seven of the constitution be amended to read as follows:

§ 7. The lands of the state, now owned or hereafter acquired, constituting the forest preserve as now fixed by law, shall be forever kept as wild forest lands. They shall not be leased, sold or exchanged, or be taken by any corporation, public or private, nor shall the timber thereon be sold, removed or destroyed. *Nothing contained in this section shall prevent the state from constructing a state highway from Saranac Lake in Franklin county to Long Lake in Hamilton county and thence to Old Forge in Herkimer county by way of Blue Mountain lake and Raquette lake.*

[But the] *The* legislature may by general laws provide for the use of not exceeding three per centum of such lands for the construction and maintenance of reservoirs for municipal water supply, for the canals of the state and to regulate the flow of streams. Such reservoirs shall be constructed, owned and controlled by the state, but such work shall not be undertaken until after the boundaries and high flow lines thereof shall have been accurately surveyed and fixed, and after public notice, hearing and determination that such lands are required for such public use. The expense of any such improvements shall be apportioned on the public and private property and municipalities benefited to the extent of the benefits received. Any such reservoir shall always be operated by the state and the legislature shall provide for a charge upon the property and municipalities benefited for a reasonable return to the state upon the value of the rights and property of the state used and the services of the state rendered, which shall be fixed for terms of not exceeding ten years and be readjustable at the end of any term. Unsanitary conditions shall not be created or continued by any such public works. A violation of any of the provisions of this section may be restrained at the suit of the people, or with the consent of the supreme court in appellate division, on notice to the attorney-general at the suit of any citizen.

§ 2. Resolved (if the Assembly concur), That the foregoing amendment be referred to the legislature to be chosen at the next general election of senators and in conformity with section one of article fourteen of the constitution be published for three months previous to the time of such election.

State of New York, In Senate, Feb. 8, 1916.—The foregoing resolution was duly passed, a majority of all the Senators elected voting in favor thereof. By order of the Senate, EDWARD SCHOENECK, President.

State of New York, In Assembly, March 21, 1916.—The foregoing resolution was duly passed, a majority of all the members elected to the Assembly voting in favor thereof. By order of the Assembly, THADDEUS C. SWEET, Speaker.

State of New York, Office of the Secretary of State, ss.: I have compared the preceding copy of concurrent resolution with the original concurrent resolution on file in this office, and I do hereby certify that the same is a correct transcript therefrom, and of the whole thereof. Given under my hand and the seal of office of the Secretary of State at the city of Albany, this first day of August, in the year of our Lord, one thousand nine hundred and sixteen. [L. S.] FRANCIS M. HUGO, Secretary of State.

SIX

EXPLANATION—MATTER IN ITALICS IS NEW; MATTER IN BRACKETS [ ] IS OLD MATTER TO BE OMITTED.

STATE OF NEW YORK, OFFICE OF THE Secretary of State, Albany, August 1, 1916.—Pursuant to the provisions of section one of article fourteen of the Constitution of the State of New York, and section two hundred ninety-five of the Election Law, notice is hereby given that the following proposed amendment to section eight of article seven of the Constitution of the state of New York is referred to the Legislature to be chosen at the next general election of Senators in this state to be held on the seventh day of November, 1916. FRANCIS M. HUGO, Secretary of State.

AMENDMENT NUMBER SIX.

Concurrent Resolution of the Senate and Assembly proposing an amendment to section eight of article seven of the constitution, in relation to a certain portion of the Erie canal.

Section 1. Resolved (if the Assembly concur), That section eight of article seven of the constitution be amended to read as follows:

§ 8. The legislature shall not sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the Erie canal, the Oswego canal, the Champlain canal, the Cayuga and Seneca canal, or the Black River canal; but they shall remain the property of the state and under its management forever. The prohibition of lease, sale or other disposition herein contained, shall not apply to the canal known as the Main and Hamburg street canal, situated in the city of Buffalo, and which extends easterly from the westerly line of Main street to the westerly line of Hamburg street, *nor to that portion of the existing Erie canal in the city of Utica between the westerly line of Schuyler street and the easterly line of Third street, provided that a flow of sufficient water from Schuyler street to Third street to feed that portion of the canal east of Third street be maintained.* All funds that may be derived from any lease, sale or other disposition of any canal shall be applied to the improvement, superintendence or repair of the remaining portions of the canals.

§ 2. Resolved (if the Assembly concur), That the foregoing amendment be referred to the legislature to be chosen at the next general election of senators and in conformity with section one of article fourteen of the constitution be published for three months previous to the time of such election.

State of New York, In Senate, April 5, 1916.—The foregoing resolution was duly passed, a majority of all the Senators elected voting in favor thereof. By order of the Senate, EDWARD SCHOENECK, President.

State of New York, In Assembly, April 19, 1916.—The foregoing resolution was duly passed, a majority of all the members elected to the Assembly voting in favor thereof. By order of the Assembly, THADDEUS C. SWEET, Speaker.

State of New York, Office of the Secretary of State, ss.: I have compared the preceding copy of concurrent resolution with the original concurrent resolution on file in this office, and I do hereby certify that the same is a correct transcript therefrom, and of the whole thereof. Given under my hand and the seal of office of the Secretary of State at the city of Albany, this first day of August, in the year of our Lord, one thousand nine hundred and sixteen. [L. S.] FRANCIS M. HUGO, Secretary of State.

SEVEN

EXPLANATION—MATTER IN ITALICS IS NEW; MATTER IN BRACKETS [ ] IS OLD MATTER TO BE OMITTED.

STATE OF NEW YORK, OFFICE OF THE Secretary of State, Albany, August 1, 1916.—Pursuant to the provisions of section one of article fourteen of the Constitution of the State of New York, and section two hundred ninety-five of the Election Law, notice is hereby given that the following proposed amendment to section ten of article eight of the Constitution of the state of New York is referred to the Legislature to be chosen at the next general election of Senators in this state to be held on the seventh day of November, 1916. FRANCIS M. HUGO, Secretary of State.

AMENDMENT NUMBER SEVEN.

Concurrent Resolution of the Senate and Assembly proposing an amendment to section ten of article eight of the constitution, in relation to limitation of indebtedness of cities.

Section 1. Resolved (if the Assembly concur), That section ten of article eight of the constitution be amended to read as follows:

§ 10. No county, city, town or village shall hereafter give any money or property, or loan its money or credit to or in aid of any individual, association or corporation, or become directly or indirectly the owner of stock in, or bonds of, any association or corporation; nor shall any such county, city, town or village be allowed to incur any indebtedness except for county, city, town or village purposes. This section shall not prevent such county, city, town or village from making such provision for the aid or support of its poor as may be authorized by law. No county or city shall be allowed to become indebted for any purpose or in any manner to an amount which, including existing indebtedness, shall exceed ten per centum of the assessed valuation of the real estate of such county or city subject to taxation, as it appeared by the assessment-rolls of said county or city on the last assessment for state or county taxes prior to the incurring of such indebtedness; and all indebtedness in excess of such limitation, except such as now may exist, shall be absolutely void, except as herein otherwise provided. No county or city whose present indebtedness exceeds ten per centum of the assessed valuation of its real estate subject to taxation, shall be allowed to become indebted in any further amount until such indebtedness shall be reduced within such limit. This section shall not be construed to prevent the issuing of certificates of indebtedness or revenue bonds issued in anticipation of the collection of taxes for amounts actually contained or to be contained in the taxes for the year when such certificates or revenue bonds are issued and payable out of such taxes; nor to prevent the city of New York from issuing bonds to be redeemed out of the tax levy for the year next succeeding the year of their issue, provided that the amount of such bonds which may be issued in any one year in excess of the limitations herein contained shall not exceed one-tenth of one per centum of the assessed valuation of the real estate of said city subject to taxation. Nor shall this section be construed to prevent the issue of bonds to provide for the supply of water; but the term of the bonds issued to provide for the supply of water, in excess of the limitation of indebtedness fixed herein, shall not exceed twenty years, and a sinking fund shall be created on the issuing of the said bonds for their redemption, by raising annually a sum which will produce an amount equal to the sum of the principal and interest of said bonds at their maturity. All certificates of indebtedness or revenue bonds issued in anticipation of the collection of taxes, which are not retired within five years after their date of issue, and bonds issued to provide for the supply of water, and any debt hereafter incurred by any portion or part of a city, if there shall be any such debt, shall be included in ascertaining the power of the city to become otherwise indebted; except that debts incurred by [the] *any city* [of New York] *of the first class* after the first day of January, nineteen hundred and four, and debts incurred by any city of the second class after the first day of January, nineteen hundred and eight, and debts incurred by any city of the third class after the first day of January, nineteen hundred and ten, to provide for the supply of water, shall not be so included; and except further that any debt hereafter incurred by the city of New York for a public improvement owned or to be owned by the city, which yields to the city current net revenue, after making any necessary allowance for repairs and maintenance for which the city is liable, in excess of the interest on said debt and of the annual instalments necessary for its amortization may be excluded in ascertaining the power of said city to become otherwise indebted, provided that a sinking fund for its amortization shall have been established and maintained and that the indebtedness shall not be so excluded during any period of time when the revenue aforesaid shall not be sufficient to equal the said interest and amortization instalments, and except further that any indebtedness heretofore incurred by the city of New York for any rapid transit or dock investment may be so excluded proportionately to the extent to which the current net revenue received by said city therefrom shall meet the interest and amortization instalments thereof, provided that any increase in the debt incurring power of the city of New York which shall result from the exclusion of debts heretofore incurred shall be available only for the acquisition or construction of properties to be used for rapid transit or dock purposes. The legislature shall prescribe the method by which and the terms and conditions under which the amount of any debt to be so excluded shall be determined, and no such debt shall be excluded except in accordance with the determination so prescribed. The legislature may in its discretion confer appropriate jurisdiction on the appellate division of the supreme court in the first judicial department for the purpose of determining the amount of any debt to be so excluded. No indebtedness of a city valid at the time of its inception shall thereafter become invalid by reason of the operation of any of the provisions of this section. Whenever the boundaries of any city are the same as those of a county, or when any city shall include within its boundaries more than one county, the power of any county wholly included within such city to become indebted shall cease, but the debt of the county, heretofore existing, shall not, for the purposes of this section, be reckoned as a part of the city debt. The amount hereafter to be raised by tax for county or city purposes, in any county containing a city of over one hundred thousand inhabitants, or any such city of this state, in addition to providing for the principal and interest of the existing debt, shall not in the aggregate exceed in any one year two per centum of the assessed valuation of the real and personal estate of such county or city, to be ascertained as prescribed in this section in respect to county or city debt.

§ 2. Resolved (if the Assembly concur), That the foregoing amendment be referred to the legislature to be chosen at the next general election of senators and in conformity with section one of article fourteen of the constitution be published for three months previous to the time of such election.

State of New York, In Senate, April 5, 1916.—The foregoing resolution was duly passed, a majority of all the Senators elected voting in favor thereof. By order of the Senate, EDWARD SCHOENECK, President.

State of New York, In Assembly, April 17, 1916.—The foregoing resolution was duly passed, a majority of all the members elected to the Assembly voting in favor thereof. By order of the Assembly, THADDEUS C. SWEET, Speaker.

State of New York, Office of the Secretary of State, ss.: I have compared the preceding copy of concurrent resolution with the original concurrent resolution on file in this office, and I do hereby certify that the same is a correct transcript therefrom, and of the whole thereof. Given under my hand and the seal of office of the Secretary of State at the city of Albany, this first day of August, in the year of our Lord, one thousand nine hundred and sixteen. [L. S.] FRANCIS M. HUGO, Secretary of State.

DRAKE WILL NOT REVIVE YOUNG TURKS

Visit Here Just for Business and Pleasure and He Has to Talk, and Give Reminiscences of the Young Turks of Yesteryear.

A Freeman reporter interviewed Joseph Drake yesterday as to whether or not his mission in town was for the purpose of reviving the Democratic organization known as the Young Turks, which played so important a part in the campaign of a few years ago by electing Roscoe Irwin mayor of this city.

"Oh, no," said Drake, "my mission is not to create any antagonism in the Democratic party, but it is one of combining pleasure and business. Of course, since I've been in town I've had to talk and they all know I do that, and in meeting fellows here and there I find that there are now no less than three hundred soreheads in the party, the list growing about two hundred and ninety-nine in a little over three years. These fellows ought not to be without the fold of the party and I fail to see how the leader can bring them into the fold. If he starts meetings he can succeed in bringing perhaps fifty or more to headquarters, and they will rally to his support with the same fervor that men hit the trail after hearing Billy Sunday. The other three hundred, I am quite sure, would attend his meetings with the same degree of enthusiasm as was shown by Irwin toward them after he was put across for mayor of this town.

"Yes, I admit that Irwin is the leader of the party in this section. He fills that position with wonderful benefit to himself and with a grace that captivates all who have not dealt with him. He must not be ignored, because the party will suffer in that event. He has got to be recognized because the party will fail utterly if he isn't. So there you are and what are you going to do about it. The candidates ought not to suffer, and they won't if the leader makes himself scarce. But how can he do it? Beyond me to fathom. The only solution of the problem is for the original Young Turks to against resume meetings, elect officers, pass resolutions for the candidates and make bold attempts to offset the damage to the party by reason of the leadership of Irwin. It may take several years to accomplish it, but in any event, it is worth the trouble, and as the future comes on the party will again be in the ascendancy locally."

FRUIT EXCURSION.

Farm Bureau Manager Gains Some Experience Not All Pleasant.

The Fruit Excursion is history. The number attending from the western part of the state was not large, but the quality was excellent. The number who fell in line from our own county was small, considering the opportunity, but here again, the quality was of high order. Those who attended were highly pleased and in all respects the excursion could be designated a success.

Thanks to Farm Bureau Members.

We wish to extend here our thanks to the members of the Ulster County Farm Bureau Association, who so greatly assisted with this fruit excursion, knowing as we do that in most cases the assistance which they rendered was not tendered as to the New York State Fruit Growers' Association, but in compliance with a request from the leader of their Farm Bureau. You should all be aware of the fact if it were not for the members of our Bureau Association and the effort put into this fruit excursion by your Bureau Manager, the affair would have been a grand fizzle as far as Ulster County is concerned.

Names Not Mentioned.

Many farmers and fruit growers along the route perhaps wondered why their names were not mentioned or why more details were not given in connection with their places. Here is the explanation: The route in Ulster County was divided up and a small section of the road was given to a sub-committeeman to look after. He was to visit the seven or eight farmers in his piece of the route, secure a contribution from them, and also the names and descriptions of their places.

The majority of these sub-committeemen did their work well and thoroughly and the names and places in their piece of the route appeared in the program, except where it had been eliminated by the editors of the program. Other sub-committeemen, because of the busy season or the alleged busy season, or indifference, did little or nothing, consequently the places in their piece of road had little mention, or had only such mention as came to mind or could be gathered quickly in passing along the route.

Experience Regarding Automobile Tours.

This auto tour has brought home a number of facts, among them are, that any auto tour which the members of the Bureau Association and its leader as an organization, undertakes, shall be their own tour, promoted of the Bureau, by the Bureau, and for the Bureau, and that dirt roads shall be avoided or the dirt roads used shall be oiled or sprinkled, unless this matter is taken care of by nature. That each farm owner along the route be allowed to duplicate his number as many times or in as many sizes on his place as he desires, that printers' ink shall not be spared in giving all the important facts regarding the farms, or the points of interest along the route.—The Spokesman.

Numismatology.

"Our rarest one-cent pieces are those dated 1799, 1793 and 1804," stated Professor Pate, "and, of course, the honest penny, which everybody claims to be seeking and painfully few ever secure."—Judge.

An Elopement

It Was Accomplished by Modern Military Methods

By F. A. MITCHEL

There are certain persons who have the power of attracting the opposite sex indiscriminately.

Sadie Ludlow at eighteen attracted men as a candle attracts moth millers. Some said (including herself) that she did nothing whatever to draw them to her, others that there was a certain witchery in her she could exercise at will. Whichever of these propositions was true, certain it is that they all fell before her. And certain it is that she was an incorrigible flirt.

Naturally enough, this proclivity gave her mother great concern. She no sooner noticed spooning going on between her daughter and some desirable party than the swain was replaced by one who would be especially undesirable. This was succeeded by other similar transactions. In consequence the poor lady was kept in a constant state of worriment.

Finally, when Sadie became the object of attention on the part of a young lieutenant in the army with nothing but his pay, Mrs. Ludlow decided to give up her residence in town and take a place in the country. A house in the center of large grounds was secured in a dedcidedly rural region, and mother and daughter, with the necessary servants, removed there

One thing about the place that rendered it especially desirable for Mrs. Ludlow's purpose was a high wall surrounding it. The gateway was imposing and was protected by a lodge. Mrs. Ludlow took with her a man who had long been a servitor in the family and placed him in the lodge with instructions to admit no young man without first calling for his card. He was given a list of names of Sadie's admirers, so far as known, and directed to inform any one of them who might call that the family were "not at home," this being a convenient form adopted by well bred and truthful persons of avoiding a deliberate lie.

Idlewild—the name of the country seat—was on a good road and at a convenient distance from the city for autos. Many a car rolled up to the pillared gateway to be stopped by the sentinel guarding the fair damsel imprisoned within. Among the callers was Lieutenant Whitehead, who was the immediate cause of the imprisonment.

Now, the lieutenant had but recently been graduated from West Point and had during the latter part of his course there spent much of his time studying the new military status demonstrated by the pan-European war. He was much impressed with the German method of holding the offensive, which is based on a military maxim, old as the hills, that there is an irresistible power in the initial force. He assumed Idlewild to be a fortification to be taken. By constant pressure by various methods to be tried successively till a way was found to effect an entrance the fortress must at last fall.

Nevertheless the reduction of Idlewild was more difficult than in the usual elimination of objective points. To surround and starve the garrison was not a part of the problem. To batter down the wall would not result in securing the prize. On the contrary, it would render ultimate defeat certain. The conditions were more like those attending the capture of ancient cities. As the Greeks obtained admission to Troy within an immense wooden horse, so must Whitehead obtain access to Idlewild by stratagem.

On the lodgekeeper's list of persons to be refused admission to Idlewild was the name of Lieutenant Beverly Whitehead, and it was marked by a double star. James, the lodgekeeper, when callers came always referred to his list. When Whitehead drove up in an automobile the keeper held the list in his right hand while he fumbled in his vest pocket with his left for his glasses. Since he was standing by the car, the upper part of his body on a level with the visitor, the latter caught a glimpse of his name with the two stars attached.

"It seems," said the young officer to himself, "that in this army of suitors I am a major general." this facetious idea being based on the fact that the insignia of a major general's rank in the United States army is two silver stars. "However," Whitehead added, "I shall be an army unto myself, both general and private."

It was when turned away on this visit that the lieutenant resolved upon effecting an entrance to Idlewild and carrying off the fair Sadie. Turning from the gate, he drove around the place, seeking some weak spot. None appeared. The wall was continuous and rose to the same height on every side. It might be climbed or it might be burrowed. In either case if he succeeded in persuading the lady to fly with him she must be carried either over or under it. As a soldier neither of these methods seemed sufficiently heroic, and he did not believe they would appeal to Miss Ludlow. It was not a case where a girl has been won and is kept locked up from the lover she would mate with; it was a case where she must be both won and carried away by some brilliant maneuver.

One thing Whitehead had learned from his observations of the European war—that the methods of obtaining information of an objective point or an enemy's movements had been greatly developed by the aeroplane. It seemed a long process for him to apply for admission into the United States army aeroplane corps and practice flying, but the only plan of operations that appealed to him rendered this course essential, and he straightway became a military aerial cavalryman. The ancients ascended into the upper air on a winged horse for fun. Why should not Whitehead ascend in a modern aeroplane for love?

It was autumn before the young officer became an aeronaut and made his first flight over Idlewild. It was a sunny afternoon, and Sadie was walking in the grounds without head covering save her hair, on which the sun shone with a warm glow. She was plucking flowers from a chrysanthemum plant. A girl plucking a flower is at any time a thing of beauty, but a girl on a soft October afternoon, robed in corresponding colors, viewed by a man from an aerial height above her, especially if that man is a lover, is especially entrancing. Whitehead, not thinking of the distance between them and that sound rises rather than falls, coughed. Miss Ludlow, not hearing the sound, paid no attention to it and, after dawdling about among some late plants that were in bloom, went into the house.

Whitehead saw another sight, an automobile standing at the gate, the porter holding a card in one hand and a list of Mrs. Ludlow's forbidden visitors in the other. The officer sailed about till he saw the occupant of the car drive away, then turned and swooped down like a bird toward the point from which he had started.

The wooer regretted that he had not provided himself with means of communicating with the object of his love. He might fly over Idlewild a dozen times without again meeting with so favorable an opportunity. The season when a young girl would likely be strolling about in the open air was passing, and winter was not far away. Before he made his next trip over Idlewild he wrote a note to Sadie announcing his entrance into the army aviation corps and inviting her to an aerial ride with him. This note he attached to a contrivance designed to carry it to earth not too swiftly and in the direction he wished it to fall. He also provided himself with a small bomb with a time fuse that would explode before reaching the earth. This was intended to attract the young lady's attention.

He chose for his next flight over Idlewild a day after a cold storm, when the sun came out bright and warm, thinking it likely that the prisoner might go out for an airing. Nevertheless he spent a whole morning flitting over the place high in the air before seeing her. Then she came out on the porch and, reclining in a couch hammock, began to read a book. This was unfortunate, for Whitehead had hoped to find her at a distance from the house, where he might more safely communicate with her. He dared not drop her note to her where she was; but, making a virtue of necessity, he dropped it at a distance from her, but where he expected it would fall within the grounds.

Suddenly Sadie heard an explosion in the air and, looking up, saw a tiny parachute descending from the sky; but, not dreaming that it supported a letter for her, on seeing it drop at some distance from her she turned again to her book.

Whitehead's failure only spurred him on to new devices. Fearing that winter would come on before he could attract Sadie's attention from the air, he considered how he could communicate with her by mail. He was by this time familiar with the rocket camera used in war to photograph an enemy's position, and, taking one of these ingenious devices to a point near Idlewild, he sent it up. He had the satisfaction to see the camera it contained detached from it by an explosion and sail down under a parachute to a point near his feet. After developing the plate he obtained a photograph of Idlewild taken from a point several hundred yards above it. On the print he wrote in minute characters a day and hour and mailed it to Miss Sarah Ludlow, with an advertisement of a camera manufacturing firm in the same envelope.

Mrs. Ludlow received the letter and, supposing it to be merely an ad., permitted her daughter to have it. Sadie recognized in the address on the envelope the handwriting of Lieutenant Whitehead. Naturally she suspected the contents to contain a hidden meaning. Bringing a hand glass to bear on the date written on the photographic print, she knew that something would happen at that time. The print she recognized as a photograph of Idlewild from above, and this eventually gave her the key to the puzzle.

The day named proved propitious, and Sadie kept a watch above and below. Seeing an aeroplane soaring, she went out in the grounds to a point where she was screened by a clump of trees. An object dropped from the machine and unfolded into a parachute which fell at the lady's feet. She took a note from it, containing an invitation to an aerial ride and a request that she would take position in an open space suitable for landing and rising.

By this time the aeronaut was within call, and she accepted the invitation. Miss Ludlow stationed herself in a field containing half a dozen acres, and Lieutenant Whitehead descended to her. He pleaded his cause so ably that the lady took a seat beside him, and the pair were soon sailing among the clouds.

Mrs. Ludlow the next morning received a telegram announcing the marriage of the fugitives.

HE LOST HIS FRECKLES.

James Whitcomb Riley's Tale of How the Trick Was Turned.

As a youth James Whitcomb Riley was burdened with freckles. Always sensitive regarding anything reflecting upon him personally, he grieved over what he considered an insurmountable misfortune. He told of his effort at emancipation:

"One day I saw in a drug store window what was said to be a sure cure for moth, tan, freckles, etc. I pondered possession of a bottle, but—50 cents! Of course I could never buy it. Why, I didn't get 50 pennies in a whole year."

But he managed to finance himself by manipulation of the market money when doing errands for his parents and he bought a bottle of the magic stuff. He ran with it to the haymow and rubbed it all over his face, then raced off to school to make up the time he had lost.

"When I stepped inside the door all the school started to laugh at me," he says. "The teacher asked me what I meant by coming to school in such a condition. Bewildered and ignorant of what it all meant, I followed her out the door. She showed me my face in a mirror, and it was like a yellow Easter egg. The directions had said to rub it off immediately with salt water and white of an egg, all of which I had missed. To get the stain off, my face had to be rubbed until the skin left it. But when it was all over the freckles were actually gone and never came back."

MILITARY MARCHING.

The Pace Varies With the Quality and Size of the Command.

The "Army Drill Book" tells that trained and hardened infantry can cover from twenty to twenty-five miles a day when in small bodies. As the size of the command increases the distance covered becomes less, as the rate is lowered and time is needed to get all the units into and out of camp.

With a regiment or less of average troops—regulars—marching over average roads the rate should be from two and three-quarters to three miles an hour. Large bodies will travel from two to two and a half miles an hour, while a division cannot be expected to accomplish more than twelve and one-half miles a day.

Of course all these figures will vary with different conditions of roads and weather. Untrained troops could not approach them until hardened. Though they might do better for a day or two, they could not keep up the steady pace of the seasoned regulars for a long distance.

Marching with full equipment is hard physical work and, like every other form of labor, requires a proper period of training. The seasoned force will keep up a steady pace with ten minute halts every hour, a fifteen minute stop being made at the end of the first half or three-quarters of an hour. Green troops are apt to straggle badly.—Outing.

An Anecdote of Handel.

On one occasion Handel was caught in a shower of rain and was obliged to seek shelter in a blacksmith's forge. Either Handel was in a silent mood or else the blacksmith showed no conversational symptoms, for in a little while the latter began hammering away at his anvil, accompanying his work with a song. Handel was listening all the time to the strokes of the hammering on the anvil, which, by producing two harmonic sounds, according in time and tune with the tune the man sang, formed a bass accompaniment. Handel, on reaching home, remembered the air and the hammer accompaniment. He wrote down both, and so we owe to a shower of rain the composition known as "The Harmonious Blacksmith."

Withering.

Enoch Eastman, an old time Iowa lawyer, on one occasion appeared before a young judge and to enforce a point he desired to make brought with him and attempted to read Blackstone to the court, whereupon the young judge, after moving uneasily about in his seat for awhile, said, "Mr. Eastman, I've read Blackstone."

"Oh, hev ye!" responded Enoch, looking at the judge over the top of his spectacles with an air of surprise. —Case and Comment.

Consoling.

"What did you say your age was?" he remarked, between dances.

"Well, I didn't say," smartly returned the girl, "but I've just reached twenty-one."

"Is that so?" he returned consolingly. "What detained you?"—Exchange.

Black Opals.

The gem most sought after is the Australian black opal, which is found nowhere else in the world. It appears in limited quantities in the matrix of ironstone and sandstone in the Lightning Ridge district of New South Wales.

Dainty.

Blobbs—What a dainty little handkerchief she carries. It looks like a cobweb. Slobs—Yes, a thing like that isn't to be sneezed at.—Philadelphia Record.

Facial Adornment.

First Maid—Does your mistress wear much jewelry? Second Maid—No; she has only rings under her eyes.—Boston Transcript.

Lame, but Good.

Cumso—Why didn't you come last week as you promised? Fangle—I sprained my ankle. Cumso—A lame excuse.

JACKSON'S INAUGURATION.

Unwelcomed by Adams, but the People Made Things Pretty Lively.

It was on Feb. 11, the day the electoral votes were counted, that Jackson arrived in Washington and took up his residence at Gadsby's, an inn famous in stage coaching days. He declined to call upon President Adams, implying that he could not bring himself to touch the hand of a man who had attained office through unworthy means. He buried himself with the office seekers, who rushed to Washington in incredible numbers, likewise avoiding Adams to flock around the power that was to be. Adams, resenting this breach of etiquette, took no official or social notice of his successor and left the city on the 3d of March, neither he nor any member of his cabinet remaining to welcome Jackson to office.

On the morning of March 4 those fortunate to secure a commanding position on Capitol hill looked down upon Pennsylvania avenue alive with carts and carriages full of women and children, their male escorts walking beside them. At last a small company of men was seen marching compactly through this crowd up the middle of the avenue, one tall figure holding his hat, while the wind played through his willful gray locks. There was something military in the sight, something most unmilitary in the rabble of people shouting themselves hoarse in acclaim of the spare, erect figure. It was an expression of popular will and popular trust that gripped the heart and sent an ache to the throats even of those who feared the "Tennessee barbarian" and his host.

After taking the oath of office Jackson returned to the White House on horseback, followed indiscriminately by white and black, rich and poor, men, women and children, who swarmed over the lawn and through the rooms of the executive mansion, where no police provision had been made for such an onslaught. The courageous old warrior was forced that day to do what he seldom did. He retreated and sought refuge in his old quarters at Gadsby's. Current rumor had it that a quantity of china and cut glass to the value of several thousand dollars was broken in an attempt to get refreshments to the multitude, and finally great tubs of punch were carried out in front of the house, but that "hogsheads would not have been enough."—Helen Nicolay in Century.

BOILING WATER.

It Is Not Always Hot and Sometimes May Be Barely Heated.

If you scald yourself with the teakettle you are apt to think that boiling water is a pretty hot proposition. But boiling water is not always very hot water, and this is the way it happens.

When water boils ordinarily it is because great heat has separated the tiny particles of the water, forcing upward and outward in lively bubbles the air which is contained in them. This is done in spite of the downward pressure of the atmosphere. After the water has become hot enough to boil it can get no hotter, because the air escapes as fast as it is sufficiently heated to do so.

There are places on the earth where the pressure of the atmosphere upon the water is so slight that it requires but little heat to push apart the particles and set free the air bubbles which are confined in the water, so it begins to boil before it becomes very hot. It ought hardly to be called cold water, perhaps, but it is certainly far from being as hot as ordinarily boiling water. This state of things is found on all high mountain tops, as the atmosphere grows weaker and its pressure less as one ascends.

A man traveling at a great elevation in the Andes mountains put some potatoes in a pot of water over a hot fire. The water began to boil almost immediately, but the potatoes did not cook. All the afternoon and all the night the water bubbled and boiled, but still the potatoes were not cooked. The boiling water was not hot enough.

Humbled Arrogance.

"That did me more good than anything that has happened in a long time."

"What, did?"

"The Green's new car broke down right in front of our house, and I had the pleasure of sitting in our front window and watching Green and his whole family work for an hour trying to get it started again."—Detroit Free Press.

Her Saddest Hour.

"A woman's saddest hour," said the amateur poet, "is that in which she finds her first gray hair."

"Not necessarily," his wife replied. "It may be the hour in which she learns that the man she jilted when she met the failure whom she married has become a millionaire."—Life.

A Slight Omission.

A recruit being ordered aloft in a military balloon hesitated in obeying and complained to his captain. "Please, sir, in my oath of allegiance I swore to be true and faithful on land and water, but there was nothing said about air."—Boston Transcript.

His Motive.

Pillows—I never realized till three years ago why Dobson was always preaching patience. Bolsters—What made you realize it then? Pillows—I lent him $100.—New York Globe.

Fans in Japan.

Fans are in universal use in Japan. Even the Japanese servant girl has a flat fan made of rough paper to blow the charcoal fires with or to use as a dustpan.



MISS MARY McNIFF. © [illegible] SERVICE

NO REASON FOR SCANDAL IN MURDER MYSTERY, ASSERTS MISS McNIFF.

(Miss Mary McNiff At Her Desk.)

New York, Sept. 9.—"There is no need for talk of a scandal in the murder of Mr. Dilworth," says Miss Mary McNiff, the young woman who was riding in an automobile with the lawyer when he was shot and killed on a lonely road in Van Cortlandt Park. "I am the head of a business which required a lawyer's services. The relations between Mr. Dilworth and myself were merely those of a lawyer and his client. It was the first time I had ever gone motoring with him and I did so then only to talk over business matters. During the trip Mr. Dilworth mentioned the fact that his wife and child were out west. He did it with the reverence and affection of a man who is devoted to his wife and family. I know nothing of his private affairs. I am just a victim of unfortunate circumstances."

Results of Life in Darkness.

A scientist kept goldfishes in a roomy tank and with plenty of food, but in absolute darkness. He kept it up for over three years and then observed the modifications that had occurred in the fish. The color first became black, but after the second year it became golden again, and the reason for this is interesting. In the first instance the dark pigment cells spread out and covered up the subjacent layer of crystals which gives the goldfish its golden sheen. In the second instance the phagocytes devoured the dark pigment cells and thus re-exposed the golden layer. The changes in the eye were even more interesting. The structure of the eye was completely altered. The fish became totally blind. The experiment suggests that an individual fish imprisoned in a perfectly dark cave would become blind. But it does not throw any direct light on the origin of a blind race of fishes in caves.

Woman's Complaint.

When a woman wishes to compliment another woman she says, "Yes, she is attractive from a man's point of view."—Topeka Capital.

Blamed the Hen.

Jimmy was on his first visit to the country. Somehow he gained the impression that the hens laid everything about the place. He was discovered admiring a huge pumpkin.

"What is that, Jimmy?" his mother inquired, testing his knowledge of things agricultural.

"I don't know what it is," Jimmy replied. "All I know is that a hen laid it."—Indianapolis News.

He Hedged a Bit.

"Darling, if you had it to do all over again would you still want to marry me?"

"My dear, if I had it to do over again and decided to marry you would be the one I would select."—Detroit Free Press.

Best and Worst.

Dr. Wiley says cabbage is at its best when it is converted into sauerkraut.

It is at its worst when it is converted into five cent cigars.—Houston Post.

We sometimes think that we hate flattery, but we only hate the manner in which it is done.—La Rochefoucauld.



MR & MRS. WANDERWEL © [illegible] SERVICE

MR. AND MRS. WANDER WEL WANDER WELL.

A honeymoon hike from Chicago to San Francisco has just been finished by Mr. and Mrs. Wanderwel, whose name is most appropriate. The couple walked the entire distance and carried their own baggage. Mr. Wanderwel is twenty-two and his bride is nineteen.

THEY SURELY ARE WONDERFUL LITTLE WORKERS—

FREEMAN ONE-CENT-A-WORD "WANT" ADLETS

BABY RATTLER IS DOING WELL

New Paltz Man Also Starts Snakery in His Back Yard, But Devotes it to Garter Snakes.

There is every indication that the Ulster county snake industry will be resumed and within a few years snakes ought to be as plentiful as they are in certain wards of big hospitals at stated seasons.

No more rattlers have been hatched out in the drug store of Fire Commissioner William S. Eltinge on John street, but the lone snake that was born on Friday is still alive and wriggling. He is in a glass jar having a wire screen top which allows plenty of fresh air, and snake food that has been selected because of its nourishing qualities has been provided for him. There are no stated meal hours, but the little snake is fed whenever it is thought that his system demands nutriment.

New Paltz may also enter the snake industry, as an item in this week's issue of the New Paltz Independent would seem to indicate, but New Paltz has not yet taken up the intensive culture of rattlers.

The Independent says:

"George E. Johnston has an interesting family of garter snakes in his back yard. There is an old one and two younger ones. We always used to kill a snake if we saw one while walking in the fields, but not for some years. Garter snakes are harmless and pretty and graceful."

At the present time New Paltz evidently intends to cultivate only harmless snakes, but in time it may become sufficiently interested to take active steps to refute the statement of the New York scientist who declared lately that the last of the rattlers in this region was exterminated forty years ago. It is open to debate whether the garter snakes now being cultivated by Mr. Johnston are any more "pretty and graceful" than the rattlers whose habitat is the Hurley hills, but snake experts of both Hurley and Kingston are willing to concede that New Paltz can probably furnish more accurate information regarding snakes than any other section of the county. Just why New Paltz people gave up their habit of killing snakes which they met while walking in the fields is not clear from what The Independent says, but undoubtedly there was some good reason, and the snakes ought to have multiplied greatly since then.

AUTOMOBILE NOTES.

Editor Kingston Daily Freeman:

Sir—I see through the columns of The Freeman that there is a movement to have the speed limit increased from 15 to 20 miles an hour. The rights of all must be considered and safeguarded. Any speed over 15 miles an hour is a menace to horse drawn vehicles and pedestrians. To cross Broadway at the present time a person has to "size up" the speed of autos a block or more each way before one dare cross. The present speed limit is a menace in the residential districts of Kingston, and there is the possibility of a smash up at the intersection of every street.

The present speed limit, (15 miles,) is shamefully abused. Give them 20 miles and that will be abused.

I have driven my car to the 15 mile limit on Broadway and have been passed by other cars going much faster. The automobile has come to stay and we must not make it a menace and a nuisance to those who do not own one.

The common council has succeeded in having a new "Fourth" and the board of health have safeguarded the city against the plague and now must safeguard the lives and limbs of our 27,000 inhabitants from high speed of automobiles, which is the cause of most of the accidents we hear of daily. "Safety First," is a good motto to practice.

Respectfully yours,
AUTOMOBILIST.

THE JOINERS.

News of Interest to Members of Fraternal Societies.

At their meeting last Thursday evening the newly organized council of the Daughters of America received several visitors from out of town. Many of the visiting delegates to the state council of the Daughters of Liberty which was in session were members of both orders and several of the sisters visited the local lodge. Among those who were present at the meeting were: Sister Hattie Bruen, ex-state councilor of New York, and past councilors. Nellie Bennett, Emma Brown, Laurella Brown, Mrs. Lumpe and Mrs. Borchen. A very interesting session was held with a large number of the members present and several new names were presented for admittance to the order.

Drunk and Disorderly.

Deputy Sheriff Michael DeCicco of East Kingston brought John Meenehen from the town of Ulster to the county jail on Friday where he will spend the next sixty days. Meenehen was brought to the jail on invitation of Judge Mooney who found John guilty of being drunk and disorderly.

Floyd Hicks Improving.

Floyd Hicks of New Salem, who was shot by his wife on Wednesday morning and later removed to the Kingston City Hospital, is reported as improving.

Makes a Difference.

If a man falls down a stairway in his home and breaks a leg he figures that the damage is two weeks in bed and the doctor's fee. If the same man stubs his toe and falls down in a street car he figures that the damage is easily $10,000.

FARM BUREAU PLANS PAID ITS MEMBERS

(From The Spokesman.)

Last spring as a result of the Farm Bureau's Oat Smut campaign there were a large number of farmers in Ulster County who signified their intention of treating their oats for smut. While the oats were standing and later when they are threshed, an opportunity is presented to learn the effectiveness of this treatment.

The following is a list of the farmers who handed us pledge cards last spring, arranged as nearly as possibly according to townships:

Esopus.

Harold Story, Ulster Park, N. Y.
F. C. Chffaee, Ulster Park.
Mrs. Fannie T. Stewart, Port Ewen.
Gustav Schneider, St. Remy.

Gardiner.

Lee F. Hanmer, Gardiner.
Geo. W. Becker, Gardiner.
John D. Ostrander, Gardiner.
John M. Campbell, Gardiner.
C. Ira Thompson, Gardiner.

Hurley.

Geo. P. DuMond, Hurley.
Augustus Elmendorf, Hurley.
Matthew T. E. DeWitt, Hurley.

Marbletown.

R. V. Brown, Stone Ridge, N. Y.
Chester B. Winchell, Stone Ridge.
C. C. Hardenbergh, Stone Ridge.
Henry N. Duym, High Falls.
Styles Bros., Cottekill, N. Y.
G. P. Hutchins, Lomontville, N. Y.

Marlborough.

Russell Martin, Milton.
Michael Kaley, Milton.
H. V. Mackey, Milton.
E. M Clarke, Milton

New Paltz.

Henry Elfert, New Paltz.
Robert Palmer, New Paltz.
S. Warring, New Paltz.

Olive.

E. F. Davis, Olive Bridge.
William Votee, Brodhead.
Willis Davis, Olive Bridge.
D. B. Sampson, Shokan.
C. C. Christiana, Olive Bridge.
Lester B. Davis, Olive Bridge.
Clarence Moe, Ashokan.
L. T. Allen, Brodhead.
Elwyn C. Davis, West Shokan.
Benj. Davis, Krumville.
J. V. Merrihew, Olive Bridge.

Plattekill.

Geo. A. Fowler, Wallkill.
Luther Terwilliger, Modena.
J. G. Wilkin, Gardiner.
W. S. Hartshorn, Gardiner.

Rosendale.

Henry Mollenhauer, Rosendale.
A. J. Phillips, High Falls.

Rochester.

Albert S. Myers, Kerhonkson.
D. E. Schoonmaker, Accord.
Fred Simpson, Accord.
R. Trowbridge, Kyserike.
Barney Haiprin, Accord.

Saugerties.

Percy Doyle, Saugerties, Route 1.
C. Kaufman, Saugerties.
Wm. Elliott, Saugerties.
Geo. B. Snyder, Saugerties.
Robert Bowers, Saugerties.
Arthur C. Woolsey, Saugerties.
Arthur Osterhoudt, Saugerties.
Rudolph Haas, Saugerties.
F. K. Wales, Saugerties.
E. H. Jung, Saugerties.
Jesse A. Myer, Mt. Marion.

Shandaken.

W. H. Cruickshank, Big Indian.
Lawrence Dutcher, Oliverea.
C. T. Andrews, Oliverea.
J. R. Maben, Oliverea.
P. Burnham, Oliverea.

Shawangunk.

George Van Wyck, Wallkill.
George E. McCord, Wallkill.
Eugene S. DuBois, Wallkill.
H. Sutton, Wallkill.
C. C. DuBois, Wallkill.
Wm. Hotaling, Wallkill.

Ulster.

C. E. Davis, Saugerties, R. 4.
Frank S. Osterhoudt, Saugerties, R. 4.
A. B. Bogert, Lake Katrine.

Wawarsing.

S. Moll, Lackawack.
Harrison Smith, Montela.
Nathan Martin, Lackawack.
Harris Levey, Ellenville.
Charles Slutzky & Son, Ellenville.
Israel Rosen, Ellenville.

Woodstock.

Geo. W. Riseley, Woodstock.
N. M. Nash, Woodstock.
Frank B. Happy, Wittenberg.
Mrs. Walter Weyl, Woodstock.
Stewart Jones, Woodstock.
Ralph Radcliffe Whitehead, Woodstock.
George Burt, Woodstock.
Edw. B. Simmons, Bearsville.
C. L. Shufelt, Zena.
Chauncey DeVall, Woodstock.

Visit these men and learn from them their opinion of the practice. If you assist them with their threshing, determine for yourself if the treating of the oats for smut has made the oats any the less dusty or the effects of inhaling this dust any the less unpleasant and unhealthful.

The pledge cards covered 1,705 bushels of seed oats, enough to plant 600 acres. We are continually finding farmers who planted more than the amount on the pledge cards and also finding farmers who treated their oats for the first time and did not send in pledge cards. We are safe in assuming that 2,000 bushels were treated, enough to sow 700 acres. These were sufficiently scattered throughout the county so that there must be a successfully treated field near you.

Help the prosperity of your Farm Bureau and of the agriculture of the county by finding out about these successfully treated fields and talking about it among the non-members of the Bureau.

WHY THE OATS WERE NOT SMUTLESS.

Mr. W. H. Hook,
Kingston, N. Y.

Last season my oats were badly infected with smut, but what oats I had were of good quality, and, desiring to use them for seed this spring, I decided to treat them with formaldehyde before sowing.

I recently walked over to the field to see the result, and to my chagrin there on the first rows of oats was the familiar smut, as of old. On walking into the field, however, I failed to find any more and on looking over the entire patch of five acres I could find none. It then occurred to me the explanation lay in this fact: Just as I was finishing drilling, I ran short of seed and sent to the granary for one-half bushel from a bin that had not been treated. With this we finished and then went across the headland, which was the part I struck when walking into the field. It seems to me this is a good demonstration of the value of treating oats for smut.

W. TRUEMAN.

GENERAL STRIKE THREATENS NEW YORK

By Telegraph to The Freeman.

New York, Sept. 9.—Officials of the Central Federated Union, composed of various trade union organizations in the metropolitan district, will meet Organizer William B. Fitzgerald of the street car men's union and representatives of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employes at the Continental Hotel tomorrow to discuss the time for the calling of a general strike in Greater New York. One of the most striking developments in the traction strike was the announcement by Organizer William B. Fitzgerald that the striking traction employes will have the support of the all trade unions in Greater New York, and he predicted that within the next few days the people will see the greatest demonstration in the history of un on labor in this city.

"The people will realize that this is not only our fight but their fight," said Fitzgerald. Fitzgerald later declared that the situation is favorable for the strikers and that hundreds of employes who refused to go out when the strike was called have joined in the movement since yesterday.

FARM BUREAUS LEAD GREAT MOVEMENT

Speaking before the annual meeting of the New York State Feed Dealers' Association at Albany, M. C. Burritt, State Director of Farm Bureaus, not only maintained the right but declared it to be the obligation of farm bureaus as farmers' organizations to assist farmers in co-operatively organizing to protect themselves against unfair methods and too high charges in the handling of farm supplies. He based his argument both upon the protection of the producers and upon the interests of consumers of farm products in farm efficiency.

Mutual Interests Involved.

He said that the two chief savings in co-operative buying are purchasing in large quantities to get the lower cost price and paying cash to avoid the credit charge, and declared that the local dealer who is able to give farmers the advantage of these two factors has no reason to fear co-operative organization among farmers. Co-operation arises out of necessity rather than choice. With these advantages denied them, farmers have the alternative of accepting a too limited profit due to too high cost of supplies, or of combining to protect themselves against certain low profits and probable eventual bankruptcy. The speaker showed that it is in the interests of the dealers in farm supplies who are an essential part of rural communities as well as of farmers, that the men on whom the nation's food supply depends be prosperous.

Farm Efficiency the Object.

"Because their immense agricultural resources are unorganized and have not kept pace with the growth of their populations," Mr. Burritt asserted "India and China are subject to famines and one-half to two-thirds of their population is required to feed the remainder. In America the efficiency of farmers is such that one-third of the total population now feeds the other two-thirds. The whole will yet be fed by a fifth or a sixth and the remainder be released to trade and manufacture."

No small part of this efficiency, the speaker claimed, is due to the efforts of the agricultural colleges and experiment stations, whose work is now being more widely extended and applied locally by the farm bureaus. There are now thirty-six of these bureaus supported by 12,000 farmers as members. The demonstration method is used extensively and 27,000 farmers were thus reached last year. More than 4,000 farmers co-operated with the bureaus in conducting field tests and demonstrations.

Co-operation of all Rural Forces Needed.

"We are in the advance guard of a new forward movement in eastern agriculture in which the farm bureaus are supplying the leadership and the organization as it was never supplied before," the speaker concluded. "The progressive spirit which now possesses conservative eastern farmers will not be satisfied with anything short of a rural organization in production, in the purchase of supplies and in the distribution and marketing of their products which will give farmers the adequate compensation which their investment and labor demand. We want and expect the co-operation of all rural forces to this end, the advantages of which will be mutual and permanent."

Cause for Thankfulness.

Since we are told that wooden shoes are imminent, we're glad we've reached the age where our punishment takes another form besides stopping the arc described by dad's slipper.—Exchange.

WALTER CASTLE HAS FRACTURED SKULL

Woodstock Man Hit by Auto is Unconscious at Kingston City Hospital, And Small Hopes Are Held For His Recovery.

Walter Castle of Woodstock was struck by an automobile on Friday evening at Woodstock and lies in a serious condition at the Kingston City Hospital. His skull is fractured. From what could be learned Mr. Castle was sitting alongside the road when two automobiles approached. When one machine in attempting to pass the other swung in toward where Castle was sitting. At the same time Castle arose and stepped out into the road. He was hit a glancing blow and fell over backwards striking the back of his head. He was hurried to the hospital reaching there about 11 o'clock Friday evening. Dr. Frank Keator and Dr. Stern examined him and found that he had sustained a fractured skull, and his condition is considered serious. Who owned the auto that hit Castle could not be learned.

CONCENTRATES ON PASTURE.

A Few Facts of the Case Relative to Ulster County.

By L. W. Boyes,
Testing Supervisor, Wallkill Valley Dairy Improvement Association.

Feeding concentrates to cows while on pasture is a topic often raised by farmers not now following this practice. Also a large number of farmers feed some concentrates throughout the summer, but do so without knowing the real benefits secured.

The economy of feeding concentrates to cows on grass has been studied at a number of the Experiment Stations and the results may be summed up somewhat as follows: At the Utah Station, Linfield found no great advantage. Later the effects of such feeding became apparent, the difference being very marked by the following winter. At many stations, it was found that grain fed cows gave an increase of milk scarcely sufficient to overbalance the cost of grain fed. In all cases, however, the effects were very apparent the following winter in a noticeably superior condition of the cows receiving such grain, compared to those given pasture alone.

Eckles concludes that a Jersey giving as much as 30 pounds of milk a day, or a Holstein yielding 25 pounds of milk or more, should be fed some concentrates on pasture. The amount to be left to the business judgment of the individual dairyman.

In order that the dairymen of the Wallkill Valley may have some definite data on which to base their own opinions, I have gathered a few figures which may prove to be beneficial in future years. These figures are taken from a single herd so the various conditions of all herds may not be represented. This herd is a good representative of this valley and the figures are known to be correct in every detail.

The herd is composed of twenty cows, sixteen were taken for this work, the remainder being dry at the time. The cows were on the average pasture during the latter part of May and all of June and July. At this date, August 12th, the pasture is still good for the season of the year.

The herd had been producing winter milk and so the cows were over six months in the lactation period, excepting one or two. Therefore the fact will be appreciated that the cows were under a handicap, as they would naturally be shrinking in milk flow.

Late in July, the owner began giving a little grain in addition; following the advice of the testing supervisor. The herd increased its flow of milk over the previous month by 593.4 pounds. Five of the cows had been milked since fall and so the added feed did not overbalance their natural tendency to shrink. These five cows improved greatly in condition, but lost a total of 326.3 pounds of milk during the month, the greatest loss from one cow over the preceding month's flow, being 108.5 pounds. It is reasonable to assume that the shrinkage would have been double if no concentrates were fed.

The average gain for the herd amounted to 37.1 pounds each. This milk averaged 3.7 % butter fat, bringing a price of $1.63 per cwt. for the current month. The increase in actual money was 61c per cow for the month. The cows ate an average of 34 pounds of grain, costing $1.26, with the price of grain at $1.50 per cwt.

This herd of 16 cows then ate more grain than the increased milk could pay for by 65c per cow.

Ignoring the five cows that showed no increase, the remaining eleven cows gained a total of 919.7 pounds an average of 83.6 pounds per cow. This milk at $1.63 was worth $1.36 per cow. These eleven cows which gained so well, ate 84.6 pounds of feed each during the month, only six-tenths of one pound more than the cows, which lost in spite of the grain. This 84.6 pounds of grain cost $1.27. The eleven cows then paid a profit of nine cents each over the cost of extra feed given. This herd were already paying a nice profit over the regular pasture. Nine cents is not much you say. Perhaps not, but remember that that is an average. Some paid a large margin. Also if one could have seen the herd before and after the extra grain had been fed, he would say that the grain paid well even though not in cash returns. A sleek appearing herd is worth money to a farmer when the buyer comes around.

"Benefits of the Association."

Not only does this farmer belong to an association, but he also weighs each milking himself, making definite records possible. Although he is very busy, yet he thinks that the few minutes required for weighing, is repaid in the definite records he secures.

The difference in the fat percentage averaged less than .1 of 1% and is therefore negligible. It will be of interest, however, to note that 9 of the 11 cows tested considerably above 3.7%, the figure used for all calculations. Had the separate tests been taken and not the average, the milk would have shown a price around $2.00 per hundred instead of $1.63.

"Do You Know What Your Cows Test and What Their Individual Milk Would Bring?"

Not unless you are having them tested separately and few are doing that outside of Cow Testing Associations.

In this particular herd, several of the cows increased their test over the previous month, the highest producer lost .2 of 1%, however. Many conditions bring about these changes. It is not likely that the feed did it, except in a round about way. In the first place, the cows were rather thin before the start of the test and incapable of doing their best. Also they were shrinking and the test would gradually work one of two-tenths higher anyway.

Chief Benefit From Feeding Concentrates on Pasture.

No cow can give her richest milk when she is in a weak condition. It is a proven fact that if two cows of equal lactation period are chosen, each giving the same test of say 3.2%, one in good flesh, the other in poor flesh, the butter fat percentage of the cow in poor flesh may be increased, whereas the well fleshed cow may gain nothing. This is because the poor cow is brought to standard and therefore is capable of meeting the increased demand on her system. The other cow is already up to her standard and any extra feed only tends to increase the flow of milk or the amount of flesh and have no effect on the butterfat. In this way, feed may be said to increase the test. Concentrates on pasture keeps the cow up to the standard.

Can't Feed For Butterfat.

But feeds containing large amounts of fat cannot increase the per cent of fat in the cow's milk. The contrary is often stated by farmers, who have found the above conditions existing and have misplaced the true origin of the fat increase.

Thorough Stripping.

The value of thorough stripping on the higher test of milk was easily demonstrated to one farmer. This fact is well known, but when we see for ourselves, the fact seems to be more emphatic. The first four streams of milk from each test of a certain cow was taken before milking. A sample of the main part of the milking was also taken. The third sample was taken from the strippings, which amounted to about one pound or a trifle over. The results were as follows: First milk 1.5% fat. Main milking 2.4% fat. Strippings 9.5% fat. A sample of the entire milking tested 3.3%. Many cows do not receive their full credit because of the slack farm hand who is in a hurry to get through chores. The milking machine has proven a profitable investment for some farmers, for with their use, it is usually necessary to strip out, and so all and not part of the valuable fat is secured.

The item of success in dairying is not a secret held by a few, but is a combination of scientific investigation, coupled with sound, practical, common sense and proven methods. Some men have one, some the other. The most successful dairymen have both.—The Spokesman.

TRY SOME VETCH.

Farm Bureau Seeks to Interest Farmers in Fodder Crop.

Winter or Hairy vetch is a legume which can be sown at any time between April 15th and October 1st, which does well on both sweet and slightly acid soils.

It does well on all grades of soil between sand and heavy clay, doing better, however, on the soils with a tendence to sandiness.

After getting started, it stands drouth exceedingly well and is not easily drowned out. It has an extensive root system, reaching thoroughly into the soil and copiously supplied with Nitrogen gathering bacteria. It makes a top growth of from six to eight feet, which material is relished by all kinds of stock and a little more nutritious than alfalfa hay.

In spite of the fact that this decidedly desirous legume has been generally introduced into the United States for more than ten years, it is used but very little in Ulster County outside of the fruit section around Marlborough and Milton.

The farmers of Ulster County are losing a great opportunity. Perhaps one reason for this slow introduction of winter vetch is the high price of the seed. However, with little expense, a little effort, this very beneficial legume seed should become as common and nearly as reasonable in price on the farms of our county as corn, oats, or buckwheat seed.

The Growing of Vetch Seed is Comparably Simple.

Sow from August 15th to September 15th. Use 25 to 30 lbs of winter vetch mixed with ½ bushel of wheat or rye and sow at the same time with the same preparation of the soil as for wheat or rye. Just named.—The Spokesman.

NO STATE FAIR EXHIBIT.

Ulster County to Rest on Glory of Last Year.

Because of the four weeks during the busy season which the Manager of the Bureau gave to the Fruit Excursion, it is felt that the county fruit exhibit at the State Fair should not be attempted by the Farm Bureau this year. We shall rest on the first prize laurels of $250 last year, contenting ourselves with the assurance that excellent as was our exhibit last year and a consequent winner, with more time for preparation, we could easily have surpassed it this year and consequently again carried off first honors.

We hope that the lack of a county exhibit this year will be more than overshadowed by individual exhibits from the excellent fruit of our growers.

This office has some more copies of the prize lists for the fruit department and we again reiterate our offer to assist in training any grower so that he can select or pick an exhibit for the State Fair.—The Spokesman.

COVER CROPS.

Timely Advice by Farm Bureau to Ulster Co. Farmers.

The term of "cover crops" means something to cover the ground which would otherwise be bare. It is generally used in referring to orchards. However, it may equally well refer to corn ground, potato ground, or any dirt surface that would otherwise be bare during the winter months.

Too Rainy to Cultivate Orchards.

As a result of the rainy season, prohibiting the cultivation of orchards, and the consequent rush of work which took the time on other farm operations, when it was pleasant, the orchards usually cultivated, are pretty well covered with weeds and grasses. It is probably desirable to let this growth continue, as with the large quantities of moisture in the soil, it will be better to have the weeds absorb as much as possible of the moisture in order to prevent the trees from making too rapid a growth, that the wood may become thoroughly mature for winter.

Suggestions.

For the fruit grower, managing to keep his orchard clean cultivated, who is uncertain about cover crops, we make the following suggestions:

Cover crops are of two kinds: (1) Leguminous, (2) Non-leguminous. The first has roots penetrating deep and extensively and provides humus and nitrogen. It probably is the cheapest source of the last named fertilizer constituent. The second has shallow roots and adds humus. Of the first, winter or hairy vetch, red clover and crimson clover, are probably the most desirable for Ulster County. Of the second rye, buckwheat, rape and cow horn turnips, are the most desirable.

For a discussion of vetch, see another article in this issue. Red clover grows well. Sometimes when the soil is sour, it may be necessary to add from 500 to 600 lbs of lime to the acre. It usually survives the winter and makes a slight growth in the spring before it is time to turn it under.

Crimson clover usually starts well in the fall, but does not always live through the winter, however, it makes sufficient growth before freezing to be very beneficial.

The rate of seeding is 12 to 15 lbs to the acre for either red or crimson clover. If clover cannot be sown by August first and a leguminous crop is desired, it is better to use hairy vetch.

Non-Leguminous Crops.

Rye is probably the best non-leguminous crop to use for a cover crop. It may be sown any time between August first and October 15th. Two bushels of seed are required per acre. Buckwheat is also used, particularly in young orchards. Mr. William A. Vanderveer of Port Ewen, has for several years been using buckwheat for a cover crop in his young orchard of 35 acres. He maintains clean cultivation until some time in July, and then drills in the buckwheat. Later in the season he harvests the crop and threshes out the grain, the sale of which greatly assists him in cutting down the expense of cultivation in the orchard.

About a bushel of buckwheat seed per acre is sufficient.

Rape and cow horn turnips make a rapid growth and have the reputation of releasing phosphoric acid from the soil, storing it up in their leaves and roots, which fertilizer constituent becomes available when the plant decomposes. The rate of seeding for turnips is from 2 to 3 lbs. For rape from 3 to 5 lbs per acre.

Combination Cover Crop.

Probably the best cover crop is a combination containing 15 to 20 lbs of winter Vetch, ½ to 1 bushel of either rye, oats or barley, a couple of pounds of either rape or cow horn turnips, mixed together and sown at one time.

Any cover crop which does not yield one to two tons of green manure to turn under, will not probably pay for the seed.

To give some idea of the cost of seed for cover crops, we quote from the prices of a seed house that sells direct to farmers:

Red clover	18c lb
Hairy or Winter Vetch	16c lb
Dwarf Essex Rape	10c lb
Cow Horn Turnips	23c lb
Crimson Clover	$7.25 bu.
Japanese Buckwheat	1.25 bu.

Covers in Other Crops.

What has been said about a cover crop in the orchard, applies also to the corn and potato ground or oat stubble.

Make it a practice not to have any land which has a crop this year, bare throughout the winter. Sow something in your corn at the last cultivation, disk up your oat stubble or the potato ground after the potatoes are off and get in some rye and vetch as recommended above. IT PAYS HIGH DIVIDENDS.—The Spokesman.

The purpose of the grain crop is to serve as a support of the vetch plant, which are vine like and trailing in habit, much like sweet peas, the grain crop maintains the vetch in a more or less upright position, and assists in the maturing and ripening. The combined crop is harvested the following July.

Yields of from 4 to 10 bushels of vetch seed have been harvested per acre. At the present price of vetch seed, this would be worth from $36 to $90 an acre, which is good yields from an acre in grain.

The Farm Bureau Manager wants to secure 20 co-operators who will put in a crop for vetch seed this August or September. He can assure any co-operators that there will be no difficulty in disposing of their seed at good prices when it is harvested next year.

Now let us hear from the volunteers.

When Would He Pray?

When Louise, aged five, first heard a train caller at the Union station, Columbus, announce an outgoing train, and the stations at which it would stop, she asked her mother: "Mother, when will that man pray again?"

Diplomatist.

A diplomatist is one who never does with a club what he can do with a hairpin.—Life.

THE FIRST VIOLIN

By LOUISE B. CUMMINGS

Fraulein Bertha Hauck left Germany just before the breaking out of the pan-European war to come to America. She was to be followed by a lover, Gustav Schnitz, a young musician. They were both of the more refined class of Germans, but not noble. Their finances were cramped, and it was impossible for them to marry and live among the people with whom they had been used to associate. In America they could earn a living as they would not like to earn it where they were known.

Bertha had enough money saved to enable her to cross the ocean, and it was decided that she should come over in advance of her lover, who was serving his time of military service, which would not expire for several months. Bertha was to look into the new country and, if possible, make an engagement for him with an orchestra. In this way they might be self supporting at once on Gustav's arrival.

Bertha arrived in New York, found friends who had come over years before and as soon as she had settled herself went out to look for an engagement for Gustav. She met the leader of an orchestra, who promised her that as soon as her lover arrived he would give him a trial. All was arranged, and the girl was expecting her lover to sail for New York when news came that Germany had declared war upon Russia, and the rush of German troops into Belgium commenced.

From that day forward the fraulein heard nothing of her lover. She knew that, since war had been declared, he would not be permitted to come away even if he had chosen to come. Then came news of the fighting in Belgium, followed by more than a year of warfare. Bertha heard nothing from Gustav nor from any of her relatives. She had no great expectation of hearing from her lover, but thought she should hear from her mother and sisters. That she did not was probably because the censorship had caused the destruction of letters that might have been mailed to her.

At last, after waiting a year, a letter came stating that Gustav had been reported among the missing several months before, and since nothing later had been heard from him he was undoubtedly dead.

Bertha mourned for him as lost. True, if he were dead his identification badge should have been found. But if a man is buried under tons of earth caused by explosion or blown into numerous fragments what good is an identification badge? Nevertheless the poor girl had a ray of hope that Gustav lived and that they would one day be reunited.

Bertha was very handy with her brush and had the faculty of designing cards and other things needed at social functions. In this way she made quite a snug sum of money and, being frugal, had held on to nearly all of it. She met a countryman of hers, an artist much older than herself, who paid her a great deal of attention and ended by proposing marriage. But Bertha's heart was with her lover, be he alive or dead, and she would not listen to any other man.

Bertha's friends endeavored to cheer her by trying to induce her to go about with them to amusements. She yielded so far as music and pictures were concerned, but would not go anywhere else. Finally by holding up to her the fact that many scenes of moving picture plays were beautiful they excited some interest in them. When they told her that pictures of scenes in the great European war were given she was only too ready to see them.

She had been a number of times to see pictures embodying military service when one night the marching to the French rear of a number of German prisoners was given. What was her astonishment to see, pale and haggard, a bandage on his forehead, walking on a crutch while he held up one foot, Gustav Schnitz. She at once became hysterical and was taken out of the building.

When she became sufficiently calm to tell what had moved her, inquiries were made in her behalf as to the time the picture which included her lover had been taken. An approximate date was given and was found to be nearly coincident with that at which Gustav was reported missing.

Thinking it possible that her lover was alive and in a French hospital, Bertha determined to go and seek him. She crossed the ocean to England and from there went to Paris. At Paris she learned at what camp the prisoners taken in the fight after which Gustav was reported missing were interned, and there she went. Upon examining the rolls she found her lover's name as an inmate of a hospital.

One morning while Sergeant Schnitz was lying on his cot reading a newspaper, an autumn sun shining at a near window, he heard a cry, and, looking up, there was Bertha staggering toward him with open arms. In another moment she had clasped him and he her in an embrace.

Schnitz was expecting that if he was ever returned to Germany he would be discharged from the service, for his foot had been so shattered that he would never be able to walk upon it again except with difficulty. He had exchanged a good foot for the iron cross, which he considered a fair exchange. Bertha's story excited a good deal of interest and sympathy among the French officers, who finally obtained permission for Gustav to embark for America.

He is now in New York, first violinist in an orchestra.

First to Salute American Flag.

Governor de Graeff, of the colony of the old Dutch republic at St. Eustatius, W. I., was the first official of a foreign nation to salute the American flag. This event occurred on November 16, when a Yankee ship entered the harbor of St. Eustatius.

Classified Advertisements

ONE CENT A WORD

Classified advertisements in this department will be inserted at the uniform price of one cent per word for each insertion. Advertisements after one month, one-half cent per word will be charged. No advertisement less than 15 cents. Orders may be left at the following places:

CHARLES W. CARR, Port Ewen, N. Y.
GEO. W. MOORE, 422 Broadway.
WM. MC MULLEN, Rifton, N. Y.
WILLIAM O'REILLY, 530 Broadway.
C. STRUBER, 102 Broadway.
D. H. SIMMONS, 603 Broadway.
FREEMAN BRANCH OFFICE, 320 Fair Street.
FREEMAN, Broadway, 2-4 Broadway.

One Cent Per Word

No Advertisement Less Than 15 Cents.

LOST.

LOST.—On Albany Ave. or Saugerties Road, between Kingston, brown alligator wallet containing $40 in cash, receipt for stateroom on Ulster for Tuesday night, small address book. Name James G. Hummell, Saugerties, N. Y.

LOST—Between O'Reilly St. and Dittmar's shoe store, brooch in the shape of a lover's knot set with small diamond. Reward if returned to 65 W. O'Reilly St.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—Second hand furniture, parlor stoves and ranges. I furnish all kinds of stove repairs. Highest prices paid for second hand furniture and stoves. Morris Kaplan, 45 North Front St. Tel. 681-J.

FOR SALE.—Jelke Good Luck Oleo, at 98 Henry St. 'Phone 622-R. Price 25c lb.

FOR SALE.—Mahogany furniture, etc. 2 John St.

FOR SALE.—Square piano, good make—Bradbury, $25. 17 Rogers St., Kingston.

FOR SALE.—Upright steam engine, two dynamos and switchboard. Milles, Aikenhead & Co., Inc.

FOR SALE.—At Woodland, Ulster County, N. Y., connecting shacks; one 7 room, bath room, kitchen; other three bedrooms, living room, shower, two lavatories; small two room shack; for $4,500 to desirable party. Apply E. B. Miller, Woodland, N. Y.

FOR SALE.—Ground and 8 room cottage; modern. Apply "Wiltwyck," Uptown Freeman.

FOR SALE.—1915 roadster. 195 Bruyn Ave. 'Phone 1089-W.

FOR SALE.—Second hand Ford touring car. Box 74. 'Phone 7-F-5 Esopus, N. Y.

FOR SALE.—One stocky built mule, weight 1,100 pounds; work single or double, a bargain. Also one 7 year old horse. Binnewater Lake Ice Co.

FOR SALE.—Repainted 5 passenger Ford, with demountable rims and speedometer. Address A. L. Harder, Lake Katrine.

FOR SALE.—Out of town business property; store and dwelling house combined, barn and icehouse. Buildings new; excellent location. Business c/o Uptown Freeman Office.

FOR SALE.—1916 Pullman touring car, $550. Lezatte, 84 Clifton Ave. 'Phone 1491-J.

FOR SALE.—A small farm with all outbuildings, in good condition; location on [illegible] station, N. Y. Apply Chas. MacDonough, Sr., Shokan, N. Y., P. O. Box 12.

FOR SALE.—Albany Ave. residence; best section. Address "First Class," Uptown Freeman.

FOR SALE.—Barber shop; country place; no opposition, good business; cheap for quick buyer. "J. B. L." Freeman.

FOR SALE.—Five passenger Ford car. C. E. Van Amburg, 118 N. Front St.

FOR SALE.—Ford delivery body. C. E. Van Amburg, 118 N. Front St.

FOR SALE.—Four h. p. gasoline engine. C. E. Van Amburg, 118 N. Front St.

FOR SALE.—27 Crown St. Price $4,000. Inquire on the premises.

FOR SALE.—Get Gray's prices and discounts on tires and tubes. C. F. Gray, Kingston, N. Y.

FOR SALE.—Jelke Good Luck Oleo, at 112 W. Pierpont St. Johnson. 'Phone 1029. Price 25c.

FOR SALE.—If you want to buy a good used car, it will pay you to see us before buying elsewhere. We have several makes of good cars at bargains. Stuyvesant Garage.

FOR SALE.—Photo supplies, films, plates, cameras, printing paper, etc. O'Reilly's, 530 Broadway.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

FURNISHED ROOMS.—78 Pearl St.

FURNISHED ROOMS.—With or without board. The Merritt, 138 Albany Ave. Automobile parties accommodated.

FURNISHED and unfurnished rooms to let. 264 Clinton Ave.

TO LET.—McEntee residence, West Chestnut St. For rent completely furnished. Inquire Dwight McEntee.

FURNISHED ROOMS.—Single or connected. Mrs. John McCausland, 136 St. James St.

FURNISHED ROOMS—With or without board. 98 Main St.

FURNISHED ROOMS—Either, one two or three, for light housekeeping. 452 Broadway.

FURNISHED or unfurnished rooms. 112 Hone St.

FURNISHED ROOMS.—85 Hoffman St.

FURNISHED rooms, 102 Hone St.

FURNISHED rooms with board. 25 Adams St.

FURNISHED ROOMS.—Single or housekeeping. 309½ Wall St.

WANTED.

WANTED.—Men who own Ford cars to act as local agents for the latest and best Ford necessity. Liberal proposition to the right man. Address Box 300, Albany, N. Y.

WANTED.—Six or seven room house with barn or garage. Write particulars. Address N. Y., O. & W. R. R., Kingston, N. Y.

REAL estate owners. If your broker cannot sell, exchange or rent your property, see Paradies, he can. 19 Railroad Ave., Kingston. 'Phone 1267.

WANTED.—Boarders. 98 Main St.

WANTED.—To buy, second hand clothes. 'Phone 1098-W.

WANTED.—Table board, by day or week; terms reasonable. 4 St. James St.

WANTED.—Horse, sound and gentle, to weigh 1,200 to 1,400 pounds. Inquire Box 394, Central Post Office.

WANTED.—Your developing and printing. Prompt 24 hour service. Satisfaction guaranteed. O'Reilly's, 530 Broadway.

WANTED.—Help. Ulster Employment Agency, 226 Clinton Ave. Tel. 1000-R.

One Cent Per Word

No Advertisement Less Than 15 Cents.

TO LET.

TO LET.—House, with all improvements, 16 Green St. Modern, well lighted offices, 273 to 282 Fair St.; flat, 30 St. Mary's St., and flat at 600 Broadway. House, 25 Lindsley Ave. Estate of John N. Cordts.

TO LET.—Modern dentists offices, 273-282 Fair St. Estate of John N. Cordts.

TO LET.—House, land and barn, on Murphy St. Inquire S. N. Tindale.

TO LET.—1st floor, all improvements. 41 Brewster St.

TO LET.—4 rooms. 184 Hurley Ave.

TO LET.—Five room flat; improvements. 40 First Ave.

TO LET.—Five room flat, Elmendorf St. 'Phone 1065-W, or 1068-J.

TO LET.—Flat on Hoffman St. 'Phone 1743-W.

TO LET.—Two large furnished rooms, with all improvements. Inquire 530 Broadway.

TO LET.—House, 87 West Chester St. Inquire A. Eichler.

TO LET.—Two flats. 111-113 Abeel St.

TO LET.—House, 12 E. O'Reilly. 'Phone 1075-J.

TO LET.—Double house, 45-47 W. O'Reilly St., all improvements. Inquire John Lang, 114 Hunter St.

TO LET.—5 room flat, Hoffman St. Inquire 402 Broadway.

TO LET.—Two apartments. Inquire 77 Pearl St.

FOR RENTAL.—October 1st. My bungalow residence and garage, 402 Albany Ave.; six rooms and bath; electric lights, gas range, hot water heating; hardwood floors; large cobblestone fireplace. Unfurnished $25 monthly. References required. Wm. H. TenBroeck, Medina, N. Y.

TO LET.—Four and five room flat, with improvements, $8, $9, $11. Cummings, Washington Ave.

TO LET.—Cottage on Manor Ave., all improvements; hot water heat. Apply H. P. Dederick, 155 Elmendorf St.

TO LET.—Rooms. 211 W. Chestnut St.

TO LET.—Large residence, upper Pearl St.; all improvements, with stable or garage. Inquire at V. Burgevin's, Inc., store, or greenhouse.

TO LET.—Flats to rent. 71 Albany Ave.

TO LET.—Two nice offices in the Burgevin building. Fair and Main Sts.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED.—EXPERIENCED OPERATORS; LEARNERS TAKEN. CHARCHIAN SHIRT FACTORY.

WANTED.—GIRLS EXPERIENCED TO SEW ON MACHINES; ALSO LEARNERS, PAID WHILE LEARNING. BOSTONIAN WAIST CO., 50 HASBROUCK AVE.

WANTED.—At once, dining room girl. Fischer's Hotel.

WANTED.—Experienced waitress. 'Phone 210, Rhinebeck. Rhinebeck Hotel. W. W. Foster.

WANTED.—Experienced girl for cooking and housework. Mrs. Alva Staples, 72 Highland Ave.

WANTED.—On a farm, strong, reliable woman, used to farm housework; good wages; running water. Apply Wednesdays 2 to 4 p. m., 123 Albany Ave., or Mrs. J. B. Harrison, Gardiner, N. Y.

WANTED.—At once, a good girl or middle-aged woman for general housework; one who is neat and clean and can do good plain cooking and washing; good wages and a steady position to the right person. 'Phone 50-F-11, or write Richard F. Haines, Haines Falls, N. Y.

WOMEN wanted; full time salary $15 selling guaranteed hosiery to wearer; 25c an hour spare time; permanent, experience unnecessary. International Hosiery, Norristown, Pa.

WANTED.—Cook at the Catskill Hospital. Apply 47 Hoffman St., Kingston.

WANTED.—Girl for general housework. 552 Delaware Ave.

WANTED.—Chambermaid. Mrs. David Winter, 563 Broadway.

WANTED.—Girl. Apply 255 Wall St.

WANTED.—Girl or woman for general housework. 150 Fair St.

FULLER'S SHIRT FACTORY REQUIRES OPERATORS, EXPERIENCED ON FELLING, PLEATING, NECKBANDING, FRONT MAKING AND SLEEVE FACING.

WANTED.—Waitress and laundry girl; must be experienced. Dr. C. O. Sahler's Sanitarium.

WANTED.—Experienced shirt makers for all parts. Tomasjan Van Valkenburg Co., 42 Thomas St. 'Phone 1409.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FRANKLIN car to hire, $2 per hour. Goodrich Garage, 112 Hone St. 'Phone 1265-M.

TABLE board by the day or week; also furnished room. 190 Wall St.

BICYCLE tires vulcanized. Keller, 31 Brook St.

FOR hire, 7 passenger Reo, by hour, day or trip. 'Phone 1631-J. Homer J. Emerick.

SEVEN passenger, Chalmers for hire. Peck's Taxi Service. 'Phone 1161.

FURNITURE storage. Mouse-proof, sanitary, fire-proof. Frederick C. Winters, Kingston. 'Phone 1113-J, or call Stuyvesant Garage.

CASH for old false teeth. Send me your old sets of artificial teeth in any condition, will send you $1.00 for each old set by return mail. Also highest cash prices for old gold, silver, platinum and gold teeth. L. Mazer, 2007 S. 5th St., Philadelphia, Pa.

DO you need a young man (married) who is a willing worker, conscientious and determined to succeed, whose character, honesty and habits would be a first consideration? Is tactful, courteous, properly aggressive; quick to learn by observation. Has had some business training and experience, also accustomed to use and care of automobile. Can furnish unquestionable references. For interview, address "B" Uptown Freeman.

MORAN Business School, Fair and Main Sts., Kingston, N. Y. Day and evening sessions. You will begin your business education eventually, WHY NOT TODAY? Call.

SIX cylinder car for hire. Central Garage. 'Phone 1500. Residence 377-J. Edgar L. Mower.

WE have a Service Station for the Bosch magnetos, Rayfield carburetors, Exide batteries. Each in charge of an expert mechanic. We give the same service as the maker. Stuyvesant Garage.

FURNITURE storage; best in city. Harry P. Carr. 'Phone 1170-J, 6-F9.

KINGSTON Taxicab Service. 25 cents for 1 or 2 persons; day or night. Tel. 341.

PIANOS tuned, $1.50. Maribin, 200 Prospect St. 'Phone 1788-W.

ADVERTISEMENT WRITING.

AT moderate cost I will write your advertisements, booklets, circulars, business letters, etc. I fill them with ideas charged with "dynamite"—selling phrases that touch public imagination at a responsive point and make the reader thoughtful. You can't pursue a loose advertising system without expecting to come up short at the end of the race. Write or 'phone me. George M. Zellner, care of Kingston Freeman.

COLONEL THURSTON IS RECOVERING

Widely Known New York Military Man is Not Dead as Was Reported in the Morning Newspapers.

By Telegraph to The Freeman.

McAleen, Texas, Sept. 9.—Reports reaching New York that Colonel N. B. Thurston, of the 74th New York Regiment, was dead; are untrue. Major General O'Ryan stated today that Colonel Thurston was rapidly recovering from his illness and would be able to return home in a few days.

Colonel Thurston has been ill with dysentery for two weeks, but no information was given out by the military authorities until the false report of the officer's death was sent to New York city and given wide publication.

ABOUT THE FOLKS.

David Hackett of Ilion spent Labor Day with his mother on Van Buren street.

Sam Affron, who has been spending the summer at Tannersville, has returned to his home in this city.

Miss Jessie Blanshan of Troy is visiting her aunt and uncle, Mr. and Mrs. Bruyn Blanshan on Hurley avenue.

The Misses Louise Studt and Helen Cabel have returned from Bridgeport, Conn., where they attended the convention of the Walther League.

Miss Jennie Hackett, who has been visiting her mother on Van Buren street for the past two weeks, has returned to New York city.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Trethewey and children have returned home after spending two weeks in Fort Edward, Glens Falls and Hudson Falls.

Mr. and Mrs. James W. Ritchings of Spring Valley, N. Y., have been visiting Secretary and Mrs. James E. Canfield of the Chamber of Commerce.

Nicholas R. Murphy, the popular young engineer of Ridgefield Park, N. J., spent Friday with his mother, Mrs. Robert Murphy, on East Chester street.

Lewis Reich has returned to New York after spending a two weeks' vacation at the home of his mother, Mrs. Frederick Reich, on Hasbrouck avenue.

Miss Grace Dougherty of No. 5 West Union street has returned home from a two weeks' vacation spent in Margaretville, Fleischmanns and other points of interest.

Mr. and Mrs. Eugene F. Perry and son of New York have been guests of friends in Kingston the past week. Mr. Perry is general secretary of the wholesale Lumber Dealers' Association in New York.

Miss Blanche De La Montanye, who attended the wedding of Alfred G. Down at Syracuse, is on a trip through the Thousand Islands, Canada, Saratoga Springs and other points of interest, in company with a party of friends.

Baptist Association.

The annual convention of the Hudson River Central Baptist Association representing 42 churches and 4,500 members, will be held in the Calvary Baptist Church at Warwick, Tuesday and Wednesday, October 3 and 4. Rev. W. E. Foote, of Princeton, N. J., a former pastor of the church will preach the sermon on Sunday, Oct. 1, in commemoration of the 50th anniversary of the association.

One Cent Per Word

LOST OR STOLEN.

GOLD watch, chain and heart charm; monogram W. B. V. S. Finder will receive liberal reward. Leave same at Freeman Office.

POSITION WANTED.

HEATERS to tend, uptown; also janitor work. 'Phone 1783-M. Phillips.

POSITION as auditor, chief clerk, accountant or office manager; highest reference. Address "Qualified," Uptown Freeman.

EXPERIENCED woman stenographer desires position. "M." P. O. Box 686, Uptown.

AGENTS WANTED.

LARGE manufacturer wants representatives to sell shirts, underwear, hosiery, dresses, waists, skirts, direct to homes. Write for free samples. Madison Mills, 590 Broadway, New York city.

MALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED.—Young man bookkeeper with knowledge of typewriting; graduate of Spencer's College. Please make application in own handwriting to "Manufacturer," Uptown Freeman Office.

WANTED.—District manager for one of the leading New York life insurance companies; experience not essential. Splendid opportunity for the right party. Best references required. Address Box No. 467, Albany, N. Y.

WANTED.—Reliable man, steady work, to take orders for roses, shrubs, trees; pay weekly. Permanent. Five year replacement gets the business. Fruit Growers' Nurseries, Newark, New York state.

WANTED.—Agent, (hustler), to sell new product filling universal demand, 200 per cent profit; repeat orders; protected territory. Carbolene Mfg. Co., Union Hill, N. J.

WANTED.—Man over 30 years old to travel for us, making Kingston, Rhinecliff, Hyde Park, Poughkeepsie, Saugerties, Catskill, Hudson, Germantown, Rhinebeck, Port Ewen. Very pleasant established line, permanent; big money. Glen Bros., Rochester, N. Y.

WORK for Uncle Sam. He is the best employer. Big pay, sure work, easy hours, long vacations, rapid advance. Thousands of jobs open this year. I will help you get one. Write for my big Free Book DY 952 today. Earl Hopkins, Washington, D. C.

WANTED—Young man for assistant bookkeeper; must be hustler; chance for advancement. P. O. Box 628, Uptown.

WANTED.—For Kingston vicinity, good man to collect on our accounts and represent us in neighborhood; good opportunity for the right man; must furnish bond. Address "A." Uptown Freeman.

MILITIA LEAGUE FOR BASKETBALL

A military basketball league, comprising teams representing National Guard organizations along the Hudson river, will be a reality this fall, if the plans of basketball enthusiasts are carried ou.

It is proposed to invite companies in Kingston, Poughkeepsie, Catskill, Hudson, Newburgh and Middletown to enter the league. In all these places there are large armories where games could be played. A schedule could be arranged without interference with the drills or other ordered assemblies.

The idea of such a basketball league is not entirely new. A number of years ago there was such a league, and it was highly successful not only from a sporting standpoint, but financially as well. Public dances after the games would probably be arranged to attract those not interested in basketball, but there are a great many adherents of the game itself who would attend chiefly to see the playing.

Permission to hold games in the armories would have to be obtained from the State Armory Board; but this would probably be a mere formality. It has long been the policy of the high authorities to encourage athletic activities among the various guard organizations themselves, and to discourage competition with outside teams requiring public exhibitions in the armories. The proposed basketball league would be confined entirely to members of the National Guard.



BOSTON SCRIBE PROTEST PLAYING OF MC CARTHY AGAINST BROOKLYN.

The baseball writers of Boston have protested against the playing of Lew McCarthy, the catcher recently acquired by the Giants from the Brooklyn Dodgers, against his former teammates. McCarty will share in the world's series if the Brooklyn's win the pennant in the National League. Hence, the Boston scribes assert, he will not do his best against the Brooklyn team.

However, McCarthy played a hard and fast game against the Dodgers the other day and pulled off some remarkable plays.

JACOBSON DIVORCE CASE.

Motion For Alimony and Counsel Fees is Granted.

Judge Hasbrouck has handed down a decision in the action for separation by Libbie Jacobson against Julius Jacobson, in which a motion recentlly was made before him for alimony and counsel fee.

The action is based on allegations of desertion, which the defendant denies. One of the features of the case is a "ghet," or ecclesiastical divorce, which Mrs. Jacobson claims was granted to her husband by a rabbi in New York city, but such a divorce is of no legal significance or effect.

Judge Hasbrouck has granted $5 a week alimony to Mrs. Jacobson and $75 counsel fee to Van Etten & Cook, her attorneys. The motion was opposed by Joseph M. Fowler, attorney for Jacobson, with Corporation Counsel William D. Brinnier, of counsel.

Rescue Bake on Sunday.

Sunday the annual clambake of the Rescue Hook and Ladder Company will be held at Glen Grove. The bake will be served by "Pop" Parcells, and that is all that need be said in regard to both quality and quantity.

DIED.

BRINK.—In this city, September 7, 1916, Raymond J. Brink, aged 20 years.

Funeral from the late residence, No. 42 Sterling street, on Sunday at 2:30 o'clock. Interment in Wiltwyck cemetery.

GLENNON.—In this city Saturday morning, September 9, 1916, James W. Glennon, beloved husband of Gertrude Glennon, aged 29 years.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from his late home, No. 111½ Spring street, on Tuesday morning at 9 o'clock and from St. Peter's Church at 9:30, where a solemn high mass of requiem will be offered for the repose of his soul. Interment in St. Mary's cemetery.



CARED FOR FRENCH WOUNDED AT SALONICA.

Here is a picture of a French ambulance corps at Salonica, taking wounded soldiers from the ambulance to transport them to the hospital ships lying in the harbor.

MATTERS BEFORE THE SURROGATE

A hearing was had before Surrogate Gill in the surrogate's court today in the matter of the judicial settlement of the accounts of William H. Connelly and Arthur C. Connelly as executors of the estate of their father, Senator Connelly, and a decree on distribution on the second supplemental account was granted. Arthur C. Connelly appeared for himself as executor; Joseph M. Fowler is counsel for Dr. William H. Connelly; James E. Carroll of Poughkeepsie appeared on the hearing as assignee of Frederick D. W. Connelly and Byron L. Davis as special guardian for minors.

Letters of administration on the estate of Frederick Agnew of the town of Esopus were issued to his mother, Mary J. Agnew. The value of the real estate is $1,500 and the personal property amounts to $50. Frederick Stephan, Jr., appeared for the administratrix.

SOCIETY NOTES.

Manion-Tierney.

Patrick Manion of Marlborough and Miss Mary E. Tierney of Hoosick Falls were married in the latter place on Labor Day. The marriage ceremony was performed by a brother of the bride, the Rev. Louis Tierney. After the wedding, Mr. and Mrs. Manion started on an extended tour through Canada. Upon their return they will make their home in Marlborough where the bridegroom has lived from childhood and where he has many friends. Mrs. Manion is also well known among a wide circle of acquaintances and friends, although not a resident of Marlborough, as she has for the past three years been a teacher in one of the public schools there. She is a graduate of the Albany Normal College.

Down-Hulbert.

The marriage of Miss Hazel Hulbert of Syracuse, to Alfred G. Down of Conifer, N. Y., formerly of Kingston, was solemnized at eight o'clock on Wednesday evening at the home of the bride's parents, No. 1,017 Lancaster avenue. The house was beautifully decorated with pink roses and pink asters, and feathery foliage. The drawing room was banked with palms and lilies, forming a bower for the bridal party. The Rev. William Clark of Conifer, a personal friend of the family performed the ceremony. The bride, who was given away by her father, was beautifully gowned in white satin, en traine, trimmed with silver embroidery and pointlace and her veil being caught with a band of pearls. She wore a pendant of diamonds and pearls, the gift of the groom. The bridal bouquet was a shower of bride roses and lilies of the valley. The bride was attended by her sister, Miss Gladys Hulbert, as maid of honor, who wore a charming gown of shell pink taffeta and carried an arm bouquet of pink roses. The best man was Floyd Smith, a classmate of the groom. The bridal party entered the drawing room to the strains of "The Bridal Chorus from Lohengrin," played by the groom's sister, Miss Emma Down of Kingston. The bride's gift to the maid of honor was a ring, and to Miss Down, a pendant of pearls and sapphires, while the groom's gift to his best man was a scarf pin. The bride and groom were assisted in receiving the many guests, by their parents. Mrs. Hulbert being gowned in gray charmeuse satin trimmed with lace, while Mrs. Down wore black Georgette crepe, trimmed with black satin and gold lace. Following the extending of congratulations, a fine collation was served. During the evening, Mr. and Mrs. Down left for a honeymoon trip, the bride's going away gown being a tailored suit of Belgian blue cloth with hat of black velvet. After October first, Mr. and Mrs. Down will be at home at Conifer, N. Y., where a newly furnished home awaits them. The gifts, many and beautiful, included silver, cut glass, china and gold. The bride is a graduate of the College of Liberal Arts, Syracuse University and the groom a graduate of the College of Forestry, Syracuse University. Guests were present at the wedding, from Kingston, Binghamton, Albany, Ogdensburg, Tonawanda and Oneonta.

EVENTS THIS EVENING.

Under this head will appear daily a concise calendar of amusements, professional and amateur, lectures, board meetings, etc., provided notice is given, in writing, before 10 a. m. Brevity must be adhered to, and these notices will take the place in future of more verbose announcements.

"The Flower of No Man's Land," photoplay, at Kingston Opera House.

"The Aryan," photoplay, at Y. M. C. A. Auditorium.

Vaudeville and photoplays at Orpheum.

ODDS AND ENDS.

The Postal Telegraph Cable Co. announces that Federal tax on all cablegrams and telegrams will be discontinued at once.

A number of the fence posts around the First Dutch Church yard which have decayed and broken off near the ground are being replaced by new posts, which were delivered this morning.

The Woman's Missionary Society of the Rondout Presbyterian Church will hold an informal meeting at the home of Mrs. C. H. Bishop in Sleightsburgh on Tuesday afternoon, September 12, at 3 o'clock. All the ladies of the congregation are cordially invited. Those present will be asked to give vacation experiences.

COUNTY COURT JURY LIST.

Grand and Trial Jurors for Term Opening Sept. 21.

The September Term of the County Court will convene at the Court House, Kingston, on Monday, September 21st at 2 o'clock p. m., Judge James Jenkins, presiding, and both Grand and Trial Jurors in attendance. The following are the jurors:

Grand Jurors.

George B. Snyder, Saugerties.
James Rion, Shandaken.
John B. Winne, Shandaken.
Stanley Kelder, Rochester.
John M. Roosa, Marbletown.
William F. Stewart, Kingston City.
David W. Woolsey, Marlborough.
James R. Rodman, Esopus.
C. C. Hardenbergh, Marbletown.
Charles Snyder, Marbletown.
Thomas Snyder, Mabletown.
Daniel C. Jansen, Shawangunk.
B. Frank Stevens, Kingston City.
Peter DuBois, Esopus.
Matthew Carmen, Shawangunk.
Charles M. DuBois, Kingston City.
Paul Nichols, Wawarsing.
A. I. S. Clark, Esopus.
A. L. F. Deyo, Gardiner.
William H. Bergh, Kingston City.
Joseph Connor, Marbletown.
Henry Wellings, Saugerties.
Mathias Berger, Olive.
A. N. Williams, Lloyd.

Trial Jurors.

Eugene Frey, Saugerties.
Aurey A. Harris, Plattekill.
Charles Roosa, Hurley.
William Myers, Kingston City.
George Muller, Ulster.
A. C. Chambers, Olive.
Fred Baker Marlborough.
Isaac Terwilliger, Wawarsing.
Patric McSpirit, Ulster.
William H. Livingston, Kingston City.
Harry C. Davis, Ulster.
Arthur H. Snyder, Kingston City.
Virgil Satterlee, Woodstock.
Jacob Boss, Kingston City.
James Kenedy, Marlborough.
Clarence Freer, Lloyd.
Michael Dwyer, Olive.
Pardy Burnham, Shandaken.
Jacob Harris Kingston City.
James L. DuBis, Marlborough.
Fred Brown, Marlborough.
Ernest Decker, Ulster.
James McClancy, New Paltz.
Frank Miller, Kingston City.
Norman Fisher Marlborough.
Philip H. DuBois, New Paltz.
William E. Garrison, Shandaken.
Peter Remus, Kingston City.
A. P. Nichlans, Saugerties.
Warren V. Deyo, Shawangunk.
James H. Duffy, Kingston City.
Byron Galloway Shawangunk.
Luther Keator, Rosendale.
Abram Wood, Shandaken.
Willis Babcock, Kingston City.
William Aukinson, Saugerties.

Not Earned.

The idle man does not know what it is to enjoy rest, for he has not earned it. Hard work, moreover, tends not only to give us rest for the body, but, what is even more important, peace to the mind.—Sir John Lubbeck.

LOCAL DEATH RECORD.

Recent Deaths and Funerals of Persons in This Vicinity.

Ethel E. Edinburg, daughter of Cornelius D. and Mamie C. Edinburg, died on Friday at the family home, No. 220 Cathedral Parkway, New York city, aged 26 years. Funeral services will be held at her home with interment private.

News of the death of Mrs George Hayden Bromby, which occurred in Shreveport, La., on Monday, was received Friday by friends of the family in this city where Mr. Bromby was a well known resident up to a few years ago when he removed to Kansas. The funeral was held Friday with interment in Shreveport. Mr. Bromby was formerly the organist at Holy Cross Church in this city.

The funeral of Mrs. Harriet M. Smith, mother of the late Hon. George J. Smith, took place Friday evening from her late residence on East St. James street. The service was conducted by the Rev. Dr. R. C. Dodds, pastor of the Elmendorf Street Presbyterian Church. The interment took place in Wiltwyck cemetery this morning. The funeral and interment were private.

Lottie Chidester, wife of Evander Young, died at her residence, 31 College avenue, Troy, on Thursday, September 7. Mrs. Young is survived by eight children Isabelle, Norma, Edward and Theodore Young, Mrs. Alfred Howes, Mrs. Alfred French, Mrs. Harold Richardson and Mrs. William Carey. The funeral services will be held from the residence in Troy on Monday morning at 9 o'clock. Interment in this city.

Mrs. Samuel Gilmore died at her home on MacDonald street, Saugerties, early Friday morning, hardening of the arteries being the cause of her death. Deceased was in her 74th year. She is survived by two daughters, Mrs. Benjamin Lutz of Saugerties and Mrs. John Boyle of New York city, and two sons, James and John, both of Saugerties. The funeral will be held from the late residence Monday, September 11, at 9:30 o'clock and in St. Mary's Church at 10 o'clock.

James W. Glennon, son of the late James W. and Catherine Glennon, died after a very brief illness this morning at 7 o'clock at his residence, No. 111½ Spring street. Besides his wife, Gertrude, to whom he was married five years ago, he is survived by four brothers, they being John, Joseph, Thomas and Matthew, and two sisters, Mrs. John Dinan and Mrs. John Dalton, all of this city. Mr. Glennon leaves a host of friends who will mourn his departure. For many years he was employed in the grocery store of his brother, John Glennon, on Abeel street. He was an earnest member of St. Peter's Church and Kingston Council, No. 275, Knights of Columbus. The funeral will be held from his late home. No. 111½ Spring street, on Tuesday morning at 9 o'clock and from St. Peter's Church at 9:30, where a solemn mass of requiem will be offered up for the repose of his soul. The interment will be in St. Mary's Cemetery.

REAL ESTATE SALES.

Deeds Recently Recorded in County Clerk's Office.

The following deeds have been filed in the office of the county clerk:

Daisy Hilliker of Allaben to Adiona Helmer of Miller Place, Suffolk county, a parcel of land at Allaben. Consideration $1.

DeWitt W. Ostrander, referee of town of Plattekill to Margaret H. Newton of Arkville, a parcel of land in the town of Marlborough. Consideration $1,500.

Margaret H. Horton of Arkville to Anita T. Lavezzi of the town of Marlborough, a parcel of land in the town of Marlborough. Consideration $2,200.

Amelia Steiner of the town of Rosendale to Sigmund Schulhof and wife, of the same place, a parcel of land in the town of Rosendale. Consideration $1.

The following deeds have been filed in the office of the county clerk.

Peter Conner and Phebe J. Conner his wife of Otego, Otsego county, to Cora Brown of the town of Denning, a parcel of land in the town of Denning. Consideration $700.

Maurice Warshawsky of Newark to Charlotte Singer of New York city, a parcel of land at Pine Hill. Consideration $100.

Andrew R. Tanner and wife of Kripplebush to James Christiana of the same place, a parcel of land in Kripplebush. Consideration $[illegible].

Tribulation.

Our word tribulation comes from the Latin tribulum, a [illegible]

SATURDAY, SEPT. 9, 1916.

Sun rises, 5:35; sets, 6:18.
Weather, clear. Humidity, 33 to 44.

The Temperature.

The lowest point registered by the Freeman's thermometer last night was 65 degrees. The highest point registered up to noon today was 73 degrees.

Weather Forecast.

Washington, Sept. 9.—Fair tonight and Sunday; moderate northwest winds.

Westminister Guild Meeting.

The first meeting of the Westminster Guild of the Rondout Presbyterian Church, following the summer vacation, will be held on Monday evening of next week at 7:30 o'clock in the chapel of the church. It is expected that there will be considerable business to be transacted, so a full attendance is desired.

Deepest Gold Mine.

The deepest gold mine in the world is in Brazil.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

UP-TO-DATE STORE READY FOR FALL.

Three expert furriers are now at work at our store remodeling and reglazing furs. At present they are busy on a recent purchase of $5,000 worth of skins, which will be made into new coats. If you have furs that need remodeling or reglazing, bring them here now before the busy season starts. Up-to-Date Cloak Mfg. Co., 302-305 Wall St., Kingston, N. Y.

COME AND HEAR

The new 10c and 25c records.
A few of the new ones:
Wee Bit o' Scotch.
Whistler and His Dog.
Baby Shoes.
The Sunshine of Your Smile.
My Rose of Honolulu.
Arrah, Go on, I'm Goin' Back to Oregon.
My Gal Sal.
And many others.
O'REILLY'S, 530 Broadway.

Eastman Kodaks, Films and Supplies. CONNELLY DRUG CO., corner Broadway and Strand.

20% DISCOUNT.

on Refrigerators, Couch Hammocks, Lawn Mowers and Porch Furniture.
GREGORY & CO.

MISS FRANCES T. VOSBURGH

Graduate in Musical Course of Centenary Collegiate Institute, will receive pupils in voice and piano.
Studio "THE BRYANT," 83 Green Street. Telephone 690-W.

PRETTY SOON

We'll have lots of nice fall flowers. Some good things now. VALENTIN BURGEVIN, Inc.

LADIES, ATTENTION!

This is the place to bring your switches made to order; also combings made up at short notice. Work can be sent by parcel post.
MRS. G. FROHLICH,
324 Wall St., Room 6.
Established past 30 years.

Try one of Mrs. Johnson's special chicken dinners every Sunday. 98 Main street.

Miss Mabel Baisden will resume teaching her class in piano Monday, September 11th. New pupils kindly call or address 15 W. Chester street. 'Phone call 1023—W.

SNAP SHOT ALBUMS

And Art Corners to mount your pictures, with napkins, doillies, picnic-sets, wax paper, drinking cups.
O'REILLY'S, 530 Broadway.

Miss Sadie M. Schultz will accept pupils in piano study. Will call at pupil's home to give instruction. Tel. 9-F24.

New 7 passenger touring car for rent. Miller's Taxi Service. Tel. 17.

At the public's service, day or night. Miller's Taxi. 'Phone 17.

MRS. ASENATH HAYES, TEACHER OF VOICE AND PIANO. STUDIO 20 GREEN STREET.

Smith motor wheels, motorcycles, bicycles and sundries. Vulcanizing and repairing. CRESSLER, 125 West Pierpont street. Telephone.

Awnings, Upholstering, Furniture Repairing. Auto Tops Recovered. HENRY EIGHMEY, 94 Highland avenue.

KODAKS AND SUPPLIES.

We develop and print your pictures in 24 hours. Films called for and delivered. 'Phone 482-W.
MURPHY'S, 12 East Strand.

Another lot of shirts. All sizes. Dandy patterns. Factory seconds. 79 cents up. McTAGUE'S, 48 Broadway. Telephone.

NEW
VICTOR RECORDS
FOR SEPTEMBER
NOW ON SALE
Complete Line of Machines and Records to choose from.
W. H. RIDER
304 WALL ST. 'PHONE 16

MEHKE'S DAILY SPORTING LETTER

(By Frank G. Menke.)

New York, Sept. 9.—Taps sounded today at the Belmont track; the bugle call that ended the most successful season of racing in the entire history of the New York turf.

The old-timers who used to shoot folks full of stories about the "glorious racing days of old" find today that they have been robbed of their ammunition. Never before has the aggregate crowd been larger; no season ever has brought about the establishment of so many new records; the 1916 purses, in total, eclipse anything of the bygone years.

From the opening of the season on May 18th until the curtain dropped today at Belmont, each and every one of the 99 days of racing has been a success. The crowd rarely went below 4,000 or 5,000 even on the smallest attendance days. At Belmont the turn out several times has gone far beyond 20,000. Jamaica had several crowds almost as huge. The Jamaica track on three or four occasions was peopled by close to 15,000. The Empire track in Yonkers drew capacity crowds on four or five of its 16 days; while all the records for total attendance were smashed during the 24 days at Saratoga.

So great was the throng at Saratoga that in at least a half dozen occasions it was packed to its very limit. This has caused the officials to plan an increase in the capacity of its plant before the 1917 season comes along.

Racing Free From Scandal.

One of the best features of the entire season was that it was comparatively free from scandal. On only a few occasions were winning horses disqualified on account of fouling—a high tribute to watchful officials whose slogan was "Clean Racing."

The usual wagering plan in vogue seemed to work out to the satisfaction of all concerned. The state laws bar open wagering. The folks who wanted to gamble a bit skirted around the law by depositing their money with the "layers" before the exercises began. Then they either made verbal bets with their "layers" or wrote out their bets on slips of paper and passed them to him. When the day's festivities were concluded the customer and the "layer" would settle up.

From out of the smoke of the turf battles emerges Campfire as the greatest money winner of the year. The whirlwind colt, owned by R. T. Wilson Jr., won seven out of ten races and was unplaced but once. His total winnings reach beyond the $50,000 mark, which includes the earnings from the Hopeful Stake at Saratoga, and the great Futurity at Belmont, which netted him close to $18,000.

Spur, owned by August Belmont, performed in a way that accords to him the three year old championship. The game youngster met the best horses of his class in the country every occasion, yet won the great majority of his races. Spur's total winnings go a bit beyond $20,000. Disguise, the great veteran three years old, won over $20,000 also, but because Spur met—and beat—a greater assortment of horses he is conceded the title.

Home-Breds Beat Imports.

The home-bred horses won out in their battles against the pick of the foreign ponies. Owing to the war, many of the big tracks in Europe have been closed. So the crack runners were sold at bargain prices to the Americans, who entered them in the various races to see what they could accomplish.

Only a few of the imported steeds showed anything. Crimper perhaps ranks as the speediest of the lot of newcomers. Boots made a nice winning, too. Kylon, Moonlighter, Jack Mount, and a dozen others failed in the majority of their efforts. Polroma, Teetotal, Glanaginty, Hidden Star, Stuart Prizzi and the others have shown but little.

Perhaps the best imported horse in the country today is Short Grass, owned by Emil Herz. But this great stretch runner didn't come with any real reputation. Herz liked his style and grabbed him for $1,100 in a selling race. He figured, first of all, to put him in nothing but crack platter events here. However, the horse showed so much speed and endurance that he pushed him into the second-rate stake events as a starter. Short Grass promptly brought home the "bacon."

Herz then pitted him against all the crack runners in the country. And Short Grass, to date, has won stakes like $10,000 for his owner in this season's racing, although he has made only about a dozen starts.

CITY BUREAU MAN COMING.

Chamber of Commerce to Hear From Expert on Monday.

The first fall meeting of the Chamber of Commerce will be held Monday evening at the common council chamber in the city hall, and members and citizens interested are urged to join with the directors at this session.

John S. Stuth, vice president of the American City Bureau, New York, will outline to the meeting some ideas on Chambers of Commerce as forces in the community; also a [illegible] will be [illegible].

Kingston, N. Y., May 22, 1916.
To Whom It May Concern:
It gives me pleasure to speak in behalf of Mr. John Conroy Schmid as a most conscientious worker of the violin. [illegible] during a [illegible] the services of Mr. Schmid.
Respectfully yours,
FORD HUNTER.
John Conroy Schmid, Studio, No. 69 Ann St., Tel. 1882-J
—Advertisement.

ON THE DIAMOND.

Games Played Yesterday in the Big Leagues.

League games yesterday resulted as follows:

National League.

New York, 9; Philadelphia, 3; first game.
Second game rain.
Brooklyn, 6; Boston, 2; first game.
Brooklyn, 4; Boston, 0; second game.
St. Louis, 6; Cincinnati, 1.
Chicago-Pittsburgh, rain.

Standing of the Clubs.

	Games to play	W.	L.	Pct.
Philadelphia	29	65	40	.619
Brooklyn	27	76	51	.598
Boston	30	71	52	.573
New York	31	61	52	.496
Pittsburgh	26	61	67	.477
Chicago	22	59	72	.451
St. Louis	22	57	75	.432
Cincinnati	22	51	18	.386

American League.

Philadelphia, 8; New York, 2.
Detroit, 3; St. Louis, 0.
Boston, 0; Washington, 0; 6 innings, rain.
Chicago, 3; Cleveland, 2; 11 innings.

Standing of the Clubs.

	Games to play	W.	L.	Pct.
Boston	23	76	55	.580
Detroit	20	76	58	.567
Chicago	21	75	58	.564
St. Louis	20	70	64	.522
New York	21	69	64	.519
Washington	24	66	64	.508
Cleveland	20	68	66	.507
Philadelphia	23	30	101	.229

International League.

Baltimore, 7; Richmond, 2; first game.
Baltimore, 3; Richmond, 0; second game; 5 innings; rain.
Montreal, 7; Toronto, 0.
Buffalo, 5; Rochester, 4.

Standing of the Clubs.

	W.	L.	Pct.
Buffalo	76	53	.589
Providence	70	58	.547
Toronto	69	58	.543
Montreal	66	60	.524
Baltimore	69	65	.523
Richmond	58	72	.446
Rochester	56	71	.437
Newark	50	78	.391

Games Scheduled Today.

International League.

Providence at Newark, clear.
Richmond at Baltimore, clear.
Montreal at Toronto, clear; two games.
Rochester at Buffalo, clear; two games.

National League.

Philadelphia at New York, clear; two games.
Brooklyn at Boston, cloudy.
Chicago at Pittsburgh, clear; two games.
Cincinnati at St. Louis, clear; two games.

American League.

New York at Philadelphia, cloudy; two games.
Boston at Washington, clear; two games.
St. Louis at Detroit, clear.
Cleveland at Chicago, clear.

Hot Liners

(By Frank G. Menke.)

The Dodgers are back in the fight. Backed to the wall they fought the Braves off their feet, winning both games of the double-header.

While they were trimming Stallings' band, the Giants kept up their good work by putting down the leading Phillies. And they performed the task with the mighty Alexander in the box.

The result of these games places the Dodgers only two points behind the Phillies. And the Braves are three and one-half games behind the leaders.

The Giants, hopelessly out of it, are giving the contenders an awful battle. They split even with the Dodgers and Braves and are now mauling the Phillies.

NEW RECTOR FOR HIGHLAND.

Rev. Eli D. Sutcliffe to Leave New Paltz Charge.

After eight years of tireless efforts during which time he earned the reputation of having built a church, the Rev. Eli D. Sutcliffe, rector of St. Andrew's Episcopal Church of New Paltz, has been notified by Bishop Greer to assume full charge of Holy Trinity Church, Highland. Mr. Sutcliffe will, therefore, leave New Paltz but will make his residence in Poughkeepsie, says the New Paltz Times. However, he will really be the head of St. Andrew's parish here, as it is said that his successor will be a deacon, thus necessitating the supervision of an ordained priest until the deacon is fully ordained.

Rev. Mr. Sutcliffe came to New Paltz eight years ago from Mahopac, where he had been stationed fourteen years, establishing there the reputation of being a tireless worker and a model rector. When he came to New Paltz the Episcopal congregation was very small and the services were held in the town hall. Mr. Sutcliffe, however, realizing that the congregation was of sufficient size and enthusiasm to warrant its owning its own church building, got busy with that idea in mind. The result of his efforts was that St. Andrew's Episcopal Church was erected in 1910. A feature of the church is the fact that it contains donated pews from Mr. Sutcliffe's colleges and from each of his former charges. The church itself is a thing of beauty, charming in its simplicity for which it is admired by all who see it. It stands at the intersection of Main street and Oakwood Terrace.

Wurts St. Baptist C. E. Meeting.

The devotional meeting of the Wurts Street Baptist C. E. Society will be held regularly on Sunday evenings at 6:45 o'clock, beginning next Sunday, Sept. 10. Miss Cora F. Rightmeyer will lead. At that time the annual business meeting will be announced.

FIRST OF SERIES FOR CHAMPIONSHIP

The Red Monograms will play the Wilbur Reds tomorrow on McVey's field, the game to be the first of a series of three between these two teams for the championship of the city. The game will be called at 3 o'clock. The batteries will be Williams and Smedes for the Monograms and Shoudr and Rush for the Reds.

SUNDAY SERVICES IN THE CHURCHES.

First Church of Christ, Scientist, 161 Fair street—Services at 11 a. m. Subject, "Substance." Testimonial meeting at 7:45 o'clock.

Bethany Chapel, corner Washington avenue and North Front street.—Preaching service at 7:30; sermon by Rev. A. H. Haynes. Friday evening service at 7:30.

Holy Cross Church, Pine Grove avenue.—Sunday services: Low mass at 7:30 a. m. High mass at 10:30. The Rev. Father Hall will officiate at all services.

The Salvation Army, 94 North Front street, Adjutant Eugene Mott in charge. Salvation meeting at 8 p. m. Public meetings every night except Monday and Tuesday.

First Reformed Church, the Rev. Dr. Leeper, minister.—Sermon at 10:30 a. m. by the Rev. W. T. Elsing, D. D. of New York city. Subject, "Antipas." No other services.

Franklin Street A. M. E. Zion Church, the Rev. John T. Mathews, pastor.—11 a. m., preaching. 12 m., class meeting. 7:15 p. m., young people's meeting. 8 p. m., preaching by the pastor.

Trinity M. E. Church, Rev. P. C. Weyant, pastor—Sunday, 9:45 a. m. class meeting, A. Mauterstock, leader. 10:30, morning worship with sermon; 6:45 p. m., Epworth League; 7:30, evening worship with seermon by pastor.

St. John's Episcopal Church, Wall street.—Early celebration of the Holy Communion at 7:30 a. m. Morning prayer and sermon at 10:30 p. m. The Rev. J. I. Blair Larned will officiate at all of the services on Sunday.

First Presbyterian Church, corner of Tremper avenue and Elmendorf street.—Sermon by the pastor, the Rev. R. C. Dodds, D. D., at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Morning theme, "The Question of the Ages." Evening theme, "A Wise Choice."

Free Methodist Church Tremper avenue, near O'Neil street.—Preaching at 11 a. m. by the pastor, the Rev. J. H. Moore, and at 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 10 a. m. Young People's meeting at 6:45 p. m. Prayer and class meeting Wednesday evening at 7:30 o'clock.

Ponckhockie Union Church.—Services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. conducted by the pastor, Rev. F. W. Moot. Morning theme, "The Changeless Word;" evening, "An Important Truth Denied." Prayer meeting on Thursday at 7:30 p. m.; subject, "Abraham, the Faithful."

St. Peter's R. C. Church, the Rev. John P. Neumann, rector; the Rev. George H. Wermuth, assistant.—Masses at 7, 9 and 10:30 a. m. Devotions and benediction at 7:30 p. m. The Holy Name Society will go to holy communion in a body at the 7 o'clock mass. Holy hour Tuesday evening at 7:45.

First Baptist Church, Albany avenue, Rev. Arthur S. Cole, pastor.—Morning service at 10:30, with address by Miss Frances Shaw on "Work Among the Crow Indians." Philathea Class at 11:45 a. m. Christian Endeavor meeting at 6:45 p. m. Evening service at 7:30, with preaching by the pastor.

Fair Street Reformed Church, the Rev. F. S. Seeley, pastor.—Divine worship at 10:30 a. m. Subject of sermon, "The Certainty of God." Bible school and Christian Endeavor prayer meeting will be omitted. Evening worship at 7:30 o'clock. The pastor will speak on "The Joy of Christ." Mid-week prayer service Thursday evening.

Wurts Street Baptist Church, the Rev. A. K. Fuller, minister.—Services of worship at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Subject morning sermon, "How to Meet New Opportunities and Responsibilities," followed by the observance of the Lord's Supper. In the evening Dr. Fuller, who has just returned from Mobile, Alabama, will have for his theme, "A [illegible] Truth Pleased in the South." Christian Endeavor at 6:45 p. m.

Livingston Street Lutheran Church, head of East Chestnut street, the Rev. F. T. Schroeder, pastor.—Morning service, German, at 10:30. Sermon by Carl Schleede, student of Concordia Evangelical Lutheran Seminary, St. Louis, Mo. Evening service in English at 7:30 by Louis Wiedemann, student of Concordia Seminary. The collections will be for the support of the students. Pastor Schroeder will be installed on Sunday, September 24.

Clinton Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church.—Morning worship at 10:30; sermon topic, "Christ Our Spiritual Fight." Session of the adult department of the Sunday school and class meeting at 11:45. Epworth League devotional service at 6:30. Evening worship at 7:30. Class meeting Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. Prayer service Thursday evening at 7:30. Special meeting of the official board at the close of this service. Church located at Clinton avenue and Liberty street. The Rev. Charles M. Cranston, pastor.

St. James's Methodist Episcopal Church, corner of Pearl and Fair streets, Rev. T. H. Baragwanath, minister.—Public worship, 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Dr. Baragwanath, the pastor, will preach at both morning and evening services. Subject for the morning, "The Great Question of the Hour." The evening service will be popular in its character and will also be brief. The theme of the sermon will be "Better than Gold." Next Sunday Evangelist Tullar is to be present at the services. Weekly prayer meeting on Thursday evening. The meeting of the official board will follow the prayer meeting.

Reformed Church of the Comforter, Wynkoop Place, the Rev. W. F. Stowe, pastor.—Divine worship at 10:30 a. m. The Sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be administered and new members will be received. The elders are requested to meet promptly at 10 o'clock. Bible school at the noon hour. Christian Endeavor prayer meeting in the chapel at 6:45; subject, "The Greatness of God." Leader, Miss May Wood. Evening preaching service at 7:30. Short sermon by the pastor on "Necessary Preparation for Our Work." The hymns from the "Sacrifice of Praise," (the book used at the revival services last winter) will be rousing and devotional.

Spring Street German Lutheran Church, the Rev. A. Schmidtkonz, pastor.—Service at 10:30 a. m. Subject of the sermon, "The Christian Intercession." No evening service. English evening services on the first and third Sundays of the month. The anniversary service of the Ladies' Aid Society will be held on the 17th of September at 7:30 p. m. The service will be in English. Annual harvest and mission service on the 20th of this month. The Albany conference of the Evangelical Lutheran Ministerium of the State of New York will meet in the church September 25th to September 27th, the Rev. A. Schmidtkonz, president; the Rev. C. Gutknapfel of Castleton N. Y., secretary.

Lutheran Church of the Redeemer, Wurts street, the Rev. P. S. Baringer, pastor.—Morning service and sermon at 10:30; subject, "The Theme of the Christian Ministry." Evening service, and sermon at 7:30; theme, "Our Refuge." Sunday school will be resumed for all those over sixteen years of age next Sunday morning, September 17, at 11:45 o'clock. The musical service for Sunday will be as follows:

MORNING.

Prelude—March. ..... Raymond
Offertory—Offertory in G. .... Loud
Choir anthem—Rejoice in the Lord.. ..... Beirly
Postlude—Festal March. ...Kroeger

EVENING.

Prelude—Meditation. .... Morrison
Offertory—Melody of Love. ..... Engelmann
Choir anthem—Tarry With Me, O My Saviour. ..... Baldwin
Postlude—March ..... Petrali

Rondout Presbyterian Church, the Rev. Charles G. Ellis, Ph.D., pastor.—Morning service, 10:30. Bible school, 12. Evening service, 7:30. The Sacrament of Our Lord's Supper will be administered at the morning service. Subject of the pastor's address in the morning is from the Master's command, "Make all the people sit down." Evening subject, "What will your religion stand?" Program of music for Sunday:

MORNING.

Organ Prelude—Communion Hymn. —Ashford
Anthem—God is a Spirit, from "The Woman of Samaria"....Bennett
Offertory Solo by Miss Los Kamp—
Come Unto Me .....Coenen
Postlude—Largo.... ... ...Handel

EVENING.

Prelude—Mizpah ....Ashford
Anthem—Evening and Morning ... —Oakley
Duet—Doubt Not Thy Father's Care —Edgar
Offertory Solo by Miss Los Kamp—
Greeting to Thee.....Coverly
Postlude—Marche. .... .. Gounod

Coal for a Battleship.

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You can save at least 25 per cent on the price of a good Sweater by buying now.

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Will be in great demand this Fall. Choice patterns, pink, blue, brown and gray plaids, full size, soft wool finish. Save money by buying early at these prices

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Metro-Columbia Pictures present the incomparable
VIOLA DANA.
"THE FLOWER OF NO MAN'S LAND"
In her first Metro Wonderplay
Five acts of vital actions and charming romance, written and directed by John H. Collins.
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WILLIAM S. HART, in
"THE ARYAN"
Showing the sufferings of the Pioneers of the West in the days when the advance guard of civilization traveled by mule and ox team in great winding wagon-trains, graphically depicted in "The Aryan, the Days of '49."
Also an All Star Keystone Comedy.

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LILLIAN GISH in
"Sold For Marriage"
The story of a poor Russian girl whose beauty leads her unscrupulous uncle to bring her to the United States to be sold into marriage to a rich old man she has never seen. A vehicle giving Miss Gish wonderful opportunities to display her wonderful ability as the most talented actress on the picture screen today.
ALSO CHARLIE CHAPLIN'S
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IN 4 ACTS.

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High Class Vaudeville
Also Betty Nansen, the royal actress, in her First Made in America Photoplay
The Celebrated Scandal
A drama of modern social condition, produced with masterly skill.

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In order to make room for our large Fall stock of Mouldings and Pictures, we have decided to sacrifice at the present time a FINE ASSORTMENT OF FRAMED PICTURES among which are 3 dozen water colors and HAND-COLORED NATURE PRINTS handsomely framed in ANTIQUE GOLD. Prices are from 69 cents to $25.00. These are marked far below the real value of the pictures when the high cost of materials used in the manufacture of mouldings is considered. Kindly honor us with an inspection of them if you are an admirer of the beautiful in art, whether you desire to purchase or not.

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